THE Bombay Gazette.

NO. 55,296—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
6th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10663	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9606
30th Ap.	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOMBA	10689
20th "	EGYPT	7913	....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9651
3rd June	PERSIA	7951	....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7902
17th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
24th "	DEVANHA	8092	MALWA	10683
1st July	HIMALAYA	6895	....	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
15th "	ARABIA	7933	....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th "	EGYPT	7913	....	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the ... Steamer, ...

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Trieste	4719	E. Seberich	1st April 1911
Prague	3905	M. Dabcevich	15th " "
Barbar	5428	A. Foresti	15th May "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Trieste	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Vorwaerts	5990	B. Dannecker	27th April.
Austria	7688	J. Baicich	29th May.
Ofilia	6017	P. Pavisich	27th June.
Ferdinand	6046	E. Cobot	27th July.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London..... " 545 " 585*
Saloon Class to London and back ..... " 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back..... " 525
Intermediate Class to London ..... " 445
Intermediate Class to London and back " 715
Fares according to position of cabin and class of Bay.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back ..... " 675
Saloon Class to London ..... " 545 to 585
Saloon Class to London and back ..... " 865 to 945
Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all Cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the Tyrol and 1 other Routes.

AVAILABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued by Messageries Maritimes from Rapide Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Marseilles to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

RANGOON via COLOMBO, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
Trieste	4719	E. Seberich	....24th April 1911

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for two to twelve passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation as also Surgeon and Stewardess.

Electric Fans are fitted in all Cabins on A and C Class Steamers free of charge.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Special Reduced rates for European servants, accompanying first class passengers.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.

In connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kasara	1195	Thurs. 30th March.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri. 31st March.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon. 3rd April	11 a.m.	*P D & C M,

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
*Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara," 1195 tons, on Thursday, 30th March calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS, KARACHI AND MUSCAT (Weekly).

S. S. "Waroonga," 2513 tons, on Monday, the 3rd April, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on Thursday, 20th April, calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer sailing on or about the 8th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

30th March, 1911.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1911.	Leave Karachi, 1911.
C. City of Benares	6973	.....	April 8
C. City of Karachi	5557	April 11	* ...
C. City of York	7705	" 24	* " 21
B. Merton Hall	4327	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	6529	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	5739	.....	" 17
A. Trafford Hall	5321	" 30	...
C. City of Manchester	5551	.....	June 10
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 15
C. City of York	7705	.....	July 15
C. City of Paris	9200	.....	" 19
C. City of Glasgow	6529	.....	August 1
A. Trafford Hall	5321	.....	" 24
C. City of Calcutta	7512	.....	Sept. 5
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 12
C. City of Athens	5594	October 1	...
C. City of York	7705	.....	Nov. 2
C. City of Benares	6973	.....	" 18
C. City of London	9000	.....	" 24
A. Trafford Hall	5321	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Lahore	7000	.....	" 12
C. City of Athens	5594	.....	" 29

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MALACCA,	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	MANILA	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YLOILO
HONGKONG	PEKING	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months as term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY, Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	" 5,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India.

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK, Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 31st December, 1910.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG, Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharge (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY.

DESIGNERS, IMPORTERS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH CLASS SILVER PLATE.

CASKETS,
VIEW ALBUMS,
SPORTING SHIELDS, MEDALS,
POLO AND FOOTBALL CUPS
AND GENERAL "PRESENTATION" PLATE.

ESTIMATES AND DESIGNS SUBMITTED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

TEA AWARDED COFFEE

3

GOLD MEDALS

AT

NAGPUR, JALGAON & BROACH

EXHIBITIONS

FOR

SUPERIORITY PEARSE & Co., EXCELLENCE.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW, Manager.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.
Cawnpore	Nuwara-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 161, BOMBAY. W. J. K. HEGARTY, Ag. Manager

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 15-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—
GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.
PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.
ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.
WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.
BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.
Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

EASTER 1911.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS.

NOW REGISTER ORDERS FOR

EASTER EGGS.

CHOCOLATE EASTER EGGS,

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FILLED WITH SWEETS

SATIN EASTER EGGS
PORCELAIN EASTER EGGS
PICTORIAL EASTER EGGS
WOOD EASTER EGGS.

in Assorted Colours and filled with Sweets and Chocolates.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Maygphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT.

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA

WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine.
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at its Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SUPPLY OF BENGAL SEABORNE COAL.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive up to 1 P.M., on MONDAY, the 10th April, 1911, at his office, at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, Tenders for the supply, oversida steamer into the Company's lighters in Bombay Harbour, of 15,000 tons of BENGAL SEABORNE COAL, for the G. I. P. Railway, to be delivered as under:—

April 1911—7,500 tons.
May " —7,500 tons.

The Coal must be of good quality, fair size, free from heating, damp, dust, stone, iron pyrites, sulphur or other impurities and shall be hand-picked and suitable for Locomotive purposes.

Forms of Tender and contract giving conditions, etc., under which the Coal is to be supplied, may be obtained from the office of the Undersigned, on payment of Rs. 0-8-0 per copy.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer and will exercise the option of accepting any offer in whole or in part.

F. T. RICKARDS,
Agent.

Bombay, 28th March, 1911.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

FROM the 1st of April, 1911, the TIMINGS of PASSENGER and MAIL TRAINS, on the G. I. P. system, will be REVISED. For details see Sheet Time Table exhibited at Stations.

Information can also be obtained from Station Masters or from the Undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 24th March, 1911.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

RUNNING OF SPECIAL TRAINS FROM DELHI TO BOMBAY, ON THURSDAYS, IN CONNECTION WITH THE THROUGH OVERLAND MAILS UP TO 20TH APRIL, 1911.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will run from DELHI to BOMBAY, on each of the following dates, leaving Delhi at 8-15 a.m. and arriving Bombay at 3-0 P.M. the next day. Intermediate Timings can be obtained at G. I. P. Railway Stations:—

Thursday, 30th March 1911...To meet s.s. "Marmora"
" 6th April " ...To meet s.s. "Caledonia"
" 20th " " ...To meet s.s. "Mantua"

For passengers from and via Lucknow a Compo (I and II Class) carriage will run from Lucknow by the 9-25 A.M. Passenger Train due at Jhansi at 4-2 P.M., where it will be attached to the Special Train. Berths can be reserved by the specials from any Stations, north of Jhansi on application to the Station Superintendent, Delhi Junction or the Station Master, Jhansi.

No reserved accommodation can be booked by these Special Trains through from a foreign line except from Lucknow. All passengers booked via Delhi from Foreign Lines will have to change at Delhi Junction, but these specials will not wait for any Foreign Line Train which may be running late.

On the days these specials run, no reserved accommodation either compartments or carriages will be allowed by the ordinary Up Punjab Mail from any Station on this Railway.

Reserved carriages or compartments can be arranged by the specials, but only from Delhi, Muttra, Agra Cantonment, Gwalior, Lucknow, Cawnpore and Jhansi, on application to the Station Superintendent, Delhi Junction, or the Station Master, Jhansi, giving 72 hours' notice. Such reserved accommodation will be provided only as far as the load of the train will permit or in the case of accommodation from Lucknow and Cawnpore to the extent of the bogie carriage running from Lucknow.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1911.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

A THROUGH SERVICE of TRAINS with Dining Cars, attached throughout the day and Corridor Coaches will be introduced, on and from the 1st April, 1911, between Bombay, Umballa and Kalka (for Simla) via Rutlam, Muttra Delhi, Meerut and Saharanpur.

Fast Trains will connect at Rutlam with these Expresses to and from Mhow and Indore from and to Bombay.

TIMINGS.

Bombay	...Dep. 21-15	Simla	...Dep.	8- 0
Rutlam	...Arr. 10-20	Kalka	...Arr.	14-43
Do.	...Dep. 10-35	Do.	...Dep.	16- 0
Muttra	...Arr. 22-22	Umballa	...Arr.	18-22
Do.	...Dep. 22-42	Do.	...Dep.	19- 0
Delhi	...Arr. 1-45	Saharanpur	...Arr.	20-43
Do.	...Dep. 2-5	Do.	...Dep.	21-21
Meerut	...Arr. 3-49	Meerut	...Arr.	23-43
Do.	...Dep. 3-59	Do.	...Dep.	23-53
Saharanpur	...Arr. 6-21	Delhi	...Arr.	1-36
Do.	...Dep. 6-36	Do.	...Dep.	2- 0
Umballa	...Arr. 8-30	Muttra	...Arr.	4-55
Do.	...Dep. 8-40	Do.	...Dep.	5-15
Kalka	...Arr. 11- 0	Rutlam	...Arr.	17-20
Do.	...Dep. 11-30	Do.	...Dep.	17-40
Simla	...Arr. 18-20	Bombay	...Arr	7-15

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 24th February, 1911.

FOR SALE

OFFERS will be received up to the 1st April, 1911, by Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN, R.N., for the purchase of the composite single screw gunboat "REDBREAST" with her engines, boilers and all fittings and stores now on board, as she lies in the Wet Basin, Government Dockyard, Bombay.

The "Redbreast" was built in Government Dockyard, Pembroke, in 1889, is 185 feet long, 31 feet beam, and 856-tons displacement and 720 indicated Horse Power.

The Fittings and Stores comprise:—

Boats, awnings, auxiliary machinery, anchors and cables, pumps and fire engines, and electric light apparatus.

The purchaser must remove the Vessel from the Government Dockyard, within one fortnight of purchase, at his own risk and expense. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard. No guarantee will be given with the boilers.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on acceptance of Tender, balance before vessel is removed from Dockyard. The acceptance of Tenders is subject to the decision of Admiralty, by whom a reserve price has been fixed.

Applications to view the ship and examine detailed list of stores for sale with ship, and any further particulars should be addressed to Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN, R. N., Admiral's House, Woodhouse Road, Bombay.

R. O. B. BRIDGEMAN,
Lieutenant-Commander, R. N.

6th March, 1911.

TO FREEMASONS.

"CLIPPINGS FROM A ROUGH ASHLAR".

A COLLECTION of Masonic and other Verse by P. M. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, F. R. G. S. (Lond), F. S. S. A. (Dublin), Dedicated by Permission to R. W. B. the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, K. C. I. E., P. D. G. M., Bombay.

Neatly Printed Cr., 16-M. O. and will be shortly issued. Edition Limited. Register Orders with Publishers, B. I. PRESS, Byculla. ONE SHILLING.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND TYPE CASTING MACHINE, in working order. Can be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Apply to—

GENERAL MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE AT THE Y. M. C. A.

OLIVER BAINBRIDGE

WILL LECTURE ON

THE SAVAGE SOUTH SEAS

in the Y. M. C. A. HALL, Fort,

ON SATURDAY, April 1st at 9-15 P. M.

HIS EXCELLENCY

Rear-Admiral Sir EDMOND SLADE, M.V.D., will preside.

TICKETS—Re. 1; and Reserved Rs. 2.

From ROSE, and Co., or Y. M. C. A.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT, 1911.

THE TOURNAMENT will start on THURSDAY, 30th March 1911. Matches will be played on the 96th Bear Infantry's Ground, Marine Lines Maidan, and on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground. All Matches will start at 5-40 p.m. (S. T.)

Season Tickets for the Tournament may be obtained from the undersigned. 1st Enclosure Rs. 5; 2nd Enclosure Rs. 2-8.

Each Season Ticket holder will be entitled to bring in two Ladies free.

Daily tickets will be issued on the ground; 1st Enclosure Re. 1; 2nd Enclosure 8 annas. These daily tickets will also include admission for two Ladies.

Ladies unaccompanied by ticket-holders, Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.

In order to raise the status of the Hockey in this Tournament, it has been decided to raise the Entrance Fee from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, the extra Rs. 15 will be given to charity.

W. R. SHARPE,
H. S. G. VIDAL,
Joint Hon. Secretaries.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament,
Bombay Gymkhana.

EXCELSIOR

CINEMATOGRAPH.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT

OUR LATEST SUCCESS

"THE MIDNIGHT EXPRESS"

The FILM that drew crowded houses SATURDAY and SUNDAY.

"FOOLSHEAD AND HIS FIANCEE"

A Rare Scream of Laughter.

GLIMPSES of BIRD LIFE.

A beautiful idea of Cinamatography applied to nature etc., etc., etc.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3

7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 P. M.

POPULAR PRICES.

SKATING RINK.

PRACTICE SESSIONS—Daily 8 to 9 A. M.
EVENING Do. Daily 6 to 8.
Band on Thursdays and Saturdays.
NIGHT SESSIONS—Saturdays only 9-30 to 11-30 with Band.

TUESDAY, 4th April:—DANCE & SKATING.
FRIDAY, 7th Do. } BANK HOLIDAYS.
FRIDAY, 14th Do. } MORNING SESSIONS.
MONDAY, 17th Do. 9 to 11 with Band.
TUESDAY, 18th Do.—FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... " 16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)
T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.
(of very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120
T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.
(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62
T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.
(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
(9 years old.)
Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—

CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

ON VIEW Mr. T. Corbett's and others Valuable Furniture, Suite of Sofas and Chairs, etc., at Waterloo Mansion, opposite Hotel Majestic, Sale on 31st March.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

SMALL FLAT TO LET, on best part Apollo Bunder, 2nd FLOOR, comfortably Furnished, from May 1; six months certain, suitable European married couple or two bachelors. Rent 175. Apply Box No. 2532, care of this Office.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL Malabar Hill, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Re. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Rs. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 6 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld"

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE TO-MORROW, FRIDAY 31st March.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Waterloo Mansions, 2nd Floor, Woodhouse Road, just opposite Hotel Majestic, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture of the latest design, glassware, and crockeryware, platedware, dining table and chairs, mirror, sideboard and dinner waggon, drawing room suit of sofas and chairs, marble and tile topped tables and teapoys, elegant cabinets and chiffoniers, single and double bedsteads, single and double mirror door almirahs, clothes and hanging presses, dressing and washhand tables, blackwood open carved furniture, cane furniture, carpets, table hanging lamps, table ornaments, etc., the property of T. Corbett, Esqr. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

SALE THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p. m.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at First Floor, Arthur Crawford Market, opposite the Head Police Office, the very valuable and neatly made household furniture, by Breslauer and others, rich glass and crockery ware, best platedware, rich dinner and dessert sets, large telescopic dining table and chairs, sideboard and dinner wagons, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, lined silk tapestry, fancy drawing room cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, one sweet-toned cottage piano, marble top dressing and washhand tables, handsome Japanese flower vases and rich table ornaments, rich pictures, cloth and gown presses, corner cabinets, chest of drawers, fancy centre pieces, large writing desk, majolica jardiniers and flower pots, show cases, blackwood carved furniture, book cases, tilted top teapoys, real Chubb's safe with Chubb lock and key, brass and iron bedstead, screens, table, hall and hanging lamps, meatsafe, ice box with refrigerator, rich carpets, aviary with birds, copper utensils, etc., etc., the property of Douglas Bennett, Esqr., Superintendent of Markets and others. Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO BILLIARD TABLES.

On MONDAY, the 3rd April, at 3 p.m., Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, by order of the mortgagee in possession Mr. Sorabji Dhanjibhoy Shroff, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Jehangir Hormasji Writer:—

1 full size billiard table by Thurston, with accessories complete.

1 full size billiard table by Dawson, with accessories complete.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 30th March, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping, etc. etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 58 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P.M. at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot a quantity of unclaimed goods, bags of cotton-seed, wheat, jowari, grain, tilly, linseed, rapeseed, bajree, cotton seed, turmeric, bolts, nuts, lot of loose burnt cotton, sundries, steel beams, drums of oil, iron bars flat, chalk-sticks, iron powras, tea, bundle of C. P. goods, wooden-toys, 2 loose stones luggage, brass weights, bagging, copper sheets, bundles of dates, broken iron pully, wagon of coal, lot of loose iron pieces, cocoanuts, empty casks, condemned sheets, heaps of sweeping grain, old record, iron beads, picking cotton and other miscellaneous articles.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE of VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES,

situate at Ganeshwady, known as the Family House of the Late Mr. Lakhmidas Khimji and a Chawl adjacent to it.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 238 of 1909.

Jivavahoo, widow .....Plaintiff,
vs.
Sakarvahoo, widow, and others .....Defendants.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver of the estate of Damoder Lakhmidas Khimji, deceased, appointed by the High Court of Bombay, by an order made on the 8th day of April, 1908, in the above Suit and pursuant to the directions contained in the order made in the said Suit, on the 23rd day of February, 1911, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises in one lot, the undermentioned immovable properties comprising of the family house of the late Mr. Lakhmidas Khimji, at Ganeshwady, and the chawl adjacent to it on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time).

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground containing by admeasurement 863 square yards or thereabouts, Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collecter's Old Nos. 130, 174, Collector's New Nos. 1068, 1057, 1470, New Survey No. 1590, together with the messuages, tenements dwelling houses or building standing thereon, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under C Ward Nos. 1534 and 1535, Street Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28, situate lying and being on the south side of the public road, known as the first Ganeshwadi Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the said 1st Ganeshwadi Lane, on or towards the south by the partly by a public passage and partly by the property belonging to the estate of the Borah Masjid, on or towade the east partly by the property of Salibhai Lukmanji, and on or towards the west partly by the propertity of the New Piece Goods Market, Company, Ld., and partly by the property of Jairam Damji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application can be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver at their office No. 11, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th March, 1911.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited: PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an Immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

What users say about LEMCO:

"Without doubt LEMCO has contributed to make my little son strong."

"I think your LEMCO is grand stuff. I had four months enteric out here, and was almost kept alive during part of that time with LEMCO."—Natal.

LEMCO is pure highly concentrated beef.
LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.

"LEMCO is even more valuable (not to say indispensable) in Tropical Countries than in England. I have found LEMCO the most excellent remedy for sea-sickness, and the exhaustion consequent on sea-sickness."—W. Indies.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and practical means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO. LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS

FROM

1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

INSURANCES.

BONUS YEAR 1910.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61 Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds exceed £19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded. £4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-5-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW SCHEME.

Double Endowment Assurance in India at English Rates. Full particulars on application.

For latest PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

or to the

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
100, Clive Street, Calcutta, and 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, Calcutta.

THE DEMAND
FOR
"STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premium. in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

REDUCED RATES.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

RESULTS FOR 1909.

New Policies issued (net) ...6,514 for	£.	1,986,294
New Premiums (1909) ...	"	90,965
Surplus on transactions for above period	"	273,119
Annual Income ...	"	1,422,802
Assets ...	"	19,315,965
Total Payments under Policies	"	25,606,534

CALL FOR 1908 PROSPECTUS.

WORLD WIDE POLICIES.

Indian Lives at European Rates.

Assurances, Old Age Pensions, Children's Endowments, &c., &c.

Apply—

CROFT MODY & Co.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma and Ceylon
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,0
INVESTED IN GOVERN
SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIU
GENEROUS CONI
PROMPT PA
OF CL
ECONOMICA
For Prospectus, cont
R. PA

BOMBA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

[London, March 28.] [Bombay, March 29.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2½ per cent. Consols ...	81 13-16		1-16
do. " Rentes ...	96 1 2	un	chgd
2½ per cent. Sterling Loan ...	93 1-2	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities ...	64 7-16		1-16
Bar Silver in London ...	24 5-16	un	chgd
do. 2 months' peace ...	24 7-16	un	chgd
do. in New York ...	52 3-4	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25-22	un	chgd
do. at Berlin ...	20-43 1-2	1-2	
do. at New York ...	4-86 1-3		1-3
Bank of England Rate	3 p.c.	since	c
do. Short London	9th	int.	
Bills, 3 months' sight,	2 1-8		1-1½
do. Indian Bank			
Bills, 6 months' sight,	2 1-8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine			
Trade Bills ...	2 3-4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine			
Trade Bills ...	2 3-4	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	2 5-8	un	chgd
Interest 7 day Market Loans ...	2 7-8	un	chgd

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (bank's buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd,
Closing Tone of Silver.—Quiet.

PORT SAID, March 29.

The P. and O. Steamer "Delta" has shipped gold to the value of £295,000 for India.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Fair demand.	Easier.
Futures	...	Quiet.
East Indian	...	Quiet.
Manchester	Quiet with a limited inquiry.	
Total Sales	...	10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...		500
Imports	...	16,000
Mid Americans	...	7·65—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown		9 13-16 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
7·41	7·41	7·41	7·37	7·33
—05	—5	—05	—05	—04

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·11	6·81	6·63	6·64
—13	—01	—01	unchgd

New York Official noon call May 14-20 July 14-12.

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	...	10,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year	...	19,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	Nil
Exports to Continent	...	3,000
Spot Cotton—		14-35—05
Futures—Month of May 14-28—01	Advanced on foreign buying and declined on longs unloading.	
Futures—Month of July 14-09—01		

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	...14 1-2 unchgd
Futures—Month of Mar.	...14·26+01
do. do. May	...14·29—01
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton	...Quiet.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi ... 33
Do. Month—March-April.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Value.
Red Karachi ...32 1-2
Do. Months—March-April.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Value.
Tone—Steady.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ...32 value.
Do. Months—March-April.—Sellers.—Dull.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...33 1-2
Do. Months—March-April.—Nearest value.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—
Hollow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship 44 1-4
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Hollow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.. 46 1-4
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore .. 39 1-4
Do. Months—April-May—Done.
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Steady.
RAPESEED—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...63 1-2
Do. Months—April-May.—Sellers.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Value of Linseed—Flat.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...64
Do. Months—Feb.-March.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON—
New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).12 1-4 unchgd
COFFEE—
Ceylon Rubber .. 5-11—Value.—Dull.
COPPER—
Chile Bars ...£66 1-4
English Metal ...£6 6
Australian Copper G. M. B. ...£54 13-16
FREIGHT—
Coal—Cardiff to Bombay Canal..... 10s.
GRAINS—
Wheat, "Zoroaster," "Annie."
Sugar—Crystallized sugar C. and F.
Double bags. 13 5 1-4—Sellers.
Second Shipment ...May-Aug.
Sugar C & F
13 1 1-2—Nominal.
Shipments ...April.
Tea ...10 5 3-4—Sellers.
...April.
Demand quieter and
Wool F
...14 5 1-4—Sellers.
...April-August.
Yarn 12 3—Value.
April.
Prices unchanged.

MARKETS:

Bombay March, 1911.

SHARE.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,592 1-2
Bank of India	64
Eastern Bank	76
Indian Specie	61 1-2

MILLS.

David	375
Kohinoor	630
Manockji Petit	2,680
Standard	915

PRESSES.

New Mofussil	830
Volkarts' Press	685

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	130
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	170
Central India Mining	29 C.D.
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	492 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during 24 hours ended at 6 p.m, yesterday :—

Cotton	... ...	12,655 bales.
Wheat	... ...	6,229 cwts.
Linseed	... ...	65,455 "
Rapeseed	... ...	10,576 "
Gingellyseed	... ...	4,230 "
Poppyseed ...	... ...	21 "
Groundnuts..	... ...	362 "
Castorseed ...	... ...	9,558 "
Rice	... ...	101,991 "
Myrabollams.	... ...	1,732 "
Cottonseed ...	... ...	9,115 "
Mowraseed...	... ...	Nil
Gram	... ...	754 "
Jowar	... ...	2,848 "
Maize	... ...	3,520 "

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 27th March.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount of revised estimate in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11.....	£26,645,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 25th March 1911, by Council Bills *	£25,905,466
Balance to be remitted from 25th March 1911 to 31st March 1911 ...	£739,534

* Of this sum £ 2,545,000—£500,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

LADIES RACE "A" CLASS HANDICAP for a prize presented by F J Preston Esq.—Sails at 4-15 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Entered by	Light W H'cp M. S.	Moderate W. H'cp M. S.	Fresh WH'cp M. S.
Kilean.....	.....	Scr.	Scr.	Scr.
Turquoise...	...	20 6	11 32	6 12
Mahshuka...	Miss Heaton....	7 56	6 45	6 35
Isca.....	Miss Swann....	19 42	15 16	12 4

Spinnakers carried balloon jibs allowed.

Course : Special from Committee Vessel to Pand O B Buoy Port—Sunk Rock Starboard—Committee Vessel—Middle Ground Buoy—Mark boat with R flag at No. 1 Troopship Buoy—Committee Vessel all marks to Starboard = 9·13 miles.

LADIES RACE "C" CLASS HANDICAP—Sails at 4·25 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances M. S.	Entered by
Maud.....	2 37	Mrs Franstadt
Clatha	Scr	Mrs Welch

Course : Special from Committee Vessel to Sunk Rock Starboard—Middle Ground Buoy Port—Committee Vessel—Middle Ground Buoy—Mark boat with R flag at No 1 Troopship Buoy—Committee Vessel all marks to Starboard = 6·3 miles.

LADIES RACE SHIPS BOAT—Sails at 4 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowances. M. S.	Entered by
30' Cutter.....	Scr	Mrs Proes
28' Cutter.....	3 9	Mrs Glanville
8' Cutter.....	3 9	Miss Russell
Gig.....	3 9	Miss Lees
Gig	17 19	Mrs Wilson

Service : Keels optional.

Course : Special same as "C" Class = 6·3 miles.

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 96 for Cash and the 1st Settlement and 96 1-8 for the 2nd Settlement and has fluctuated slightly, a fair business having been done. Closing quotations are as under with sellers.

We quote :—

Cash	... Rs.	95 15 0
1st Settlement	... "	95 15 0
2nd Settlement	... "	96 1 0

BULLION :—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed unchanged at 24 5-16 for ready, and 24 7-16 for delivery in two months. New York was also unchanged at 52 3-4. The local market opened at 61 5-8 ex-duty. A small business was done, and rates closes easier.

Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs:	24 0 0
Australian " ...	... "	24 0 0
Sovereigns " ...	... "	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty	... "	61 9 0
" 1st settlement	... "	61 13 0
" 2nd "	... "	61 15 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The market opened quiet and unchanged at about last evening's closing quotations. Business has been done during the day in fine Broach for April and May delivery, and there being fewer sellers of Broach to-day, prices close steadier for Broach, but other descriptions are easier all round, with little enquiry.

For ready cotton the demand has been poor, and with free sellers, prices are declining.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M G Broach	...351-52	April
Fine M G Broach	...353	May
Fine M G Khandeish	...312	"
F G M G Khandeish	...297-98	"
Fine M G Khanganm Akola	...325-26	"
Fine M G Bengals	...304-5	"
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	...352	"
Good H G Westerns	...338	"
Good M G Westerns	...344	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	...	Steady.
Estimated Sales	...	8,000 bales
Total Imports	...	1,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July
7·45	7·45	7·45	7·41
+04	+04	+04	+04

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·37	7·14	6·84	6·71	6·67
+04	+03	+03	+03	+03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—The market is easier with little doing.

We quote :—

Ready ...	... Rs.	11 5 0 B. T.
April-May ...	... "	11 14 0 B. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi April-May...	Rs.	6 13 0 B. T.
Brown Cawnpore Ready...	"	6 7 0 B. T.
Yellow Guzerat ...	"	7 12 0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	51 8 0
Mimbara ...	"	52 8 0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	"	56 0 0
Red Jubbulpore ...	"	43 0 0
Black Kutni ...	"	45 0 0

POPPYSEED :—Quiet.

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	10 7 0 B. T.
April-May ...	Rs.	10 14 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED :—Quiet.

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	35 0 0

COTTONSEED :—Quiet.

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	25 0 0 to 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS :—Quiet.

We quote :—

Bold ...	Rs.	42 0 0
Small ...	Rs.	40 8 0

WHEAT :—Dull.

We quote :—

White Delhi Apl.-May Rs. 4 12 6 R. T.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Tata and Sons, writing from Liverpool on March 7th says :—We confirm our market letter of the 28th ultimo.

AMERICAN COTTON.

Since we wrote last, careful observation of developments led us to warn our friends on Friday last by telegram that the market was losing its former elements of strength. The following day we became still more convinced of this, and early on Monday our friends will have received our telegram, definitely advising them to sell out their holdings, and to sell futures against their yarn stocks.

The bulls in America have for a long time been trying to keep the prices up. They have entered the market with large lines in moments of weakness, and frequently in the afternoon here there has been a good deal of fictitious buying. The response, however, has only been spasmodic ; they have failed to produce the effect they desired and to dispel the heavy feeling which has come over the market.

It is evident that the anti-futures agitation, which is still in the air, is proving a real discouragement.

And in Europe we have seen political changes, which may, or may not lead to complications, but which are for the time being an element of uncertainty.

The trade situation, too, is far less promising than it was.

Spinners in America have for a considerable time been suffering from unsatisfactory conditions, and there is no sign of improvement.

As for the Continent, a leading Austrian spinner called upon us the other day, and told us that, although curtailment may have benefitted industry in certain parts of his country to some extent, conditions are still far from satisfactory, and certainly stock-takings for 1910, as in the case of Germany, show very discouraging results.

Our Mr. Ed. V. Hemelryk, at present travelling in France, writes that the cotton trade in that country is in the same deplorable state in which it has been for a long time.

In Lancashire, too, after many months of intense activity, spinners are talking of short time to remedy the over-production of yarn. We suddenly noticed here and there last Friday, that weavers had overbought their yarn requirements, and were beginning to hedge same by sales of futures in this market. Only a few, apparently, were doing this, but how many more may not be taking the same course ? At any rate, it shews the way the wind blows.

Then preparations for the new crop are getting well forward and there is a prospect of a large acreage being planted. New crop deliveries, however, are already at a considerable discount, so that we are not dealing with them at present. We confine ourselves to the old crop, which has to supply the wants of consumers to the end of the season.

Taking all these things together, we have been obliged to conclude that only lower prices can improve matters, and lead to an increased consumption.

We did say on the 2nd Feb., after having been in favour of the article for a long time, that the market was becoming depressed, but after about 50 points decline we felt we could advise buying again. Since then we have only seen about 20 points advance, and we feel more and more as stated above, that the time has not yet come for any strong advance.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Fluctuations in this growth have been very slight during the week, and business, both in spot and futures has been small.

Spinners' engagements in Bolton are diminishing, and there is the same hesitation among buyers in placing new contracts as in the case of American yarns, which seems particularly to affect the coarser counts, and increasing stocks of yarn naturally do not tend to improve the situation.

Another failure was announced on the Alexandria Exchange, but it is again expected that engagements will be fully met.

Our Alexandria friends report a better spot demand from the Continent, encouraged no doubt by the lower range of prices, but Lancashire still holds back. The total into sight has now passed 7 million cantars or 2 1-4 millions more than last year at this time, but the rapid rate of export appears from the fact that the stock in Alexandria is only 1-2 million larger. At the same time, the visible supply, i.e., cotton which has not gone to the mills, is 353,890 bales, against 227,720 a year ago, so that spinners have good supplies to draw from.

The first sowings of the new crop have taken place under favourable conditions, but it appears that sowing in general will be later than usual, on account of recent bad weather.

In conclusion, we think Egyptian prices will probably follow the course of American, but as they have already declined more than American, they may not now follow to the same extend. At any rate, we cannot see our way at present to advice buying Egyptian—rather the contrary.

May-Aug :—7·325d.
May-June :—7·335d.
June-Aug :—7·28d.
Oct-Nov :—6·59d.

OPTIONS, nominal for small quantities (exceedingly difficult to trade in).

J-A, single 0.42d, double 0.84d.

EGYPTIAN :—

May	Liverpool :—9.40-64d.	
November,	" 9·36-64d.	
MIDDLING :—1910-11.	1909 10.	1908-9.
Highest :— 8,25d.	8·50d.	6·92d.
Lowest :— 7.47d.	6·77d.	4·80d.

Alexandria :—T.17.27-32.
" T.17.22-32.

STOCKS L'pool .—	1911.	1910.	1909.
American (Bales)	1,181,000	864,000	1'325,000
Egyptian (")	70,160	28,400	58,170

DAILY EXPORTS— MARCH 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Karachi s—3,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co ; 2 cwts Indian condiments, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—1,683 cwts nigerseed, William Blythe and Co ; 110 cwts chillies, Ratansey Assari ; 2,000 cwts barley Ralli Bros.

Ariosto s—87 cwts assafœtida, Nusserwanji Bros and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Karachi s—510 cwts myrabollams, Eleji Oomersey.

Clan Macfarlane s—1,500 cwts rapeseed, 2,360 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Errington Court s—1,250 cwts cottonseed, L Pragji ; 4,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Burnsfield s—635 cwts rapeseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Tullochmoor s—2,000 cwts linseed, B S Lloyd.

FOR NEW YORK.

Comeric s—3,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

City of Karachi s—200 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 100 bales cotton, M Bhimji ; 50 bales cotton, L Dewsey.

FOR ANTWERP.

Dunster s—100 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co ; 5,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Fenay Lodge s—1,473 cwts linseed K Dewchand; 66 cwts linseed, N Laloobhoy.

FOR HAMBURG.

Gutenfels s—220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 30 cwts horns Suchedina ; 112 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 65 bales cotton, N Damji ; 110 bales cotton, P Visram ; 1,024 bales cotton Ralli Bros ; 50 bales hemp, K Visram ; 406 cwts turmeric Nusserwanji Bros.

FOR PORT SAID.

England s—4,800 cwts cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 220 bales cotton New Mofussil Company.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Africa s—12 cwts groundnuts s. s. Reuben.

FOR HONGKONG.

Tosa Maru s—1,250 cwts onions R Dadachanji.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—220 bales cotton, Breul and Co; 300 bales cotton N Futehally and Co; 400 bales cotton, B Jairaj and Co; 3,623 bales cotton, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton, M Umersey; 750 bales cotton G Dossa; 600 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 800 bales cotton K Devraj; 100 bales cotton Dinshah, D Karanee and Co; 116 bales cotton M M Essabhoy.

FOR OSAKA.

Tosa Maru s—1,101 bales cotton, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Tosa Maru s—799 bales cotton, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FOR GENOA.

Hindoostan s—50 cwts turmeric, M Somji ; 1,000 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon ; 200 tons old iron, A K Noorbhai.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 As. for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

MARRIAGE.

THORP—BURROW—March 15, at the British Residency, Jammu, by the Revd Campbell Bell, Chaplain of Sialkot, Guy Thorp, Sericulture Department, Srinagar, Kashmir, to Constance Muriel, only daughter of Charles J. Burrow, Director of Music, Kashmir State.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Hockey, Bombay Gymkhana vs. Grant Medical College on the 96th Berar Infantry ground at 5-40 p.m. All Blacks vs. the Marine Wanderers on the Gymkhana ground, at 5-40 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Our star attraction, an unique film "The Midnight Express."

Skating Rink : Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. Saturday nights, 9-30 to 11-30. p.m.

Maxim : "When a man's business is tied up, many of his former friends are inclined to bundle him off."—Chicago News.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the English mails of the 17th instant, which left Aden, at 9 p.m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Marmora" will leave Bombay harbour on Saturday, at 2-39 p.m.

Fall from a Height.—Miagul Zarimkhan, a Pathan labourer, aged forty years, was replacing the hatches over a hold on board H. M. S. "Fox," on Tuesday, when he fell to the bottom of the hold, a height of twenty feet and sustained injuries to his right knee-cap and left thigh and arm. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

Bavanagar News.—Our correspondent from Bavanagar telegraphing yesterday states:—The Board of Control of the B. G. J. P. Railway have decided at the last meeting to give a salary of Rs. 800 to Mr. Iyer, Traffic Superintendent, from January last, in recognition of his efficient services. A storm swept over Kathiawar on Monday night when trees were blown down. The mornings and nights are particularly cool. Hitherto there is no sign of the summer coming.

String Band at the Princess Gymkhana.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel J.S. McNeill, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry, Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.) this evening :—

March	With Banners Waving ... Franke
Overture	Poet and Peasant ..... Suppe
A Bell Gavotte ...	The Chimes ..... Ord. Hume
B Two Step	Julie ..... Joyce
Selection	Haddon Hall ..... Sullivan
Valse	Ciribiribin ..... Bucalossi
Grand Fantasia ...	Songs & Dances of Northern Europe ... Kuhner
Galop	Coach Horn ..... G. P. Hans

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m., when Mr. R. E. Enthoven, I.C.S., President, occupied the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following presents were announced with thanks :—From Paris—Revue Anthropologique, Nos. 1 and 2 (1911), From Lucerne—Sprachverleichendes Charakterbilo eines Indonesischen Idiomes; From St. Petersburg—Bulletin de L'Academie Imperiale des Sciences de St. Petersburg, Nos. 2 and 3, 1911 ; From Stockholm—Svenska Landsmalock Svenskt Folkliv, H. 1 to 6, 1911 ; from Tokyo—The Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo, Vol. XXVI, No. 227 ; from New York—Bulletin of the New York Public Library, Vol. XV. Nos. I and 2 ; and from Leipzig and Berlin—Baessler-Archiv (two copies).

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Salsette," March 31.

The P. & O. Co's. Mail steamer "Salsette," with the English mails of the 17th instant, which left Aden at 9 p.m. on Sunday, is expected in Bombay to-morrow at 6 a.m. brings the following passengers :—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Austin, Miss A	Noakes, Lt S M
Benner, Mr H S	Owen, Miss
Bunbury, Mrs E M	Phillips, Mr T T
Deasy, Mr M D	Phillips, Mr W B
Hulton, Mrs	Robinson, Mr and Mrs
Hulme, Mr R	Tancred, Capt J C
LeMarchand, Capt H N	Willis, Mr W W
Moody, Mr F	Walker, Capt A F

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Bartlett, Mr E W J	Jackson, Prof A V W and Mrs
Brewster, Mr J F	Knox, Major
Bennett, Mrs H C C	Low, Mr K D
Baker, Mr J S	Meieffre, Mr
Bennett, Mr H C C	Meldrum, Mr W S
Draper, Miss M	Orchard, Mr D E
Field, Capt D M and Mrs	Platt, Miss K
Faucett, Rev R J, Mrs, 2 children	Puri, Mr S D
Godman, Capt L	Sitster, Mr T A
Hutchinson, Mrs H L	Sproule, Capt H H
Hunt, Major R	Tacney, Miss
Johnson, Miss R	White, Lt-Col G F

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Holmes, Mr W F	Gifford, Mr S C
Sutcliffe, Mr W A	

MARS TO KARACHI.

Stable, Mr L L	Hall, Mr W J
Shillidy, Mr G A	Crawford, Miss C E
Stranack, Lt H R and Mrs	

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	1	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dungri	7	8	18
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	9	7	30
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	4	2	10
E Masagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	18	16	41
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	4	4	17
G Mahim and Worli	3	4	21
Harbour.....	0	0	0
Hospital	0	4	6
Total.....	46	46	147
This day last year	19	13	112

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

THE KASBATI VILLAGES,

Conditions to be Part of Decree.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton delivered judgment in the question whether conditions to be imposed on the holders of the Kasbati villages should be included in the decree in the suit brought by the Secretary of State against Bai Rajbai Bapabhai Bapaji and another, the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, having held that it was superfluous to do so, as the written law on the subject was very clear.

The facts of this case have already been reported at length in these columns.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General, instructed by Mr. R. W. Desai, was for the Secretary of State; the Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Parekh appeared for the respondent.

Mr. Justice Heaton, in delivering his judgment, said that as a result of the discussion in that Court, it was admitted that Bombay Act VI of 1888, and the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code with the modifications it enacted did apply to the Kasbati village of Chharodi. It was quite clear to his Lordship that they did, for the Kasbatis were included among the Talukdars.

Coming to the question, whether the conditions should be stated in the decree, his Lordship observed that if the precise relations between the Government and the Kasbati holder were to be fully known and easily referred to, it was necessary to have them clearly stated, especially as it was admitted that the Kasbati did not hold unconditionally and the nature of the conditions had given rise to prolonged and acute controversy.

His Lordship then dealt with the disputed conditions that were to be inserted and said that the following words should also be added to the conditions. "Government are not bound to recognise as manager, any person or persons whatever, who claims the right to manage in virtue of a transfer whether brought about privately or by process of a Civil Court."

The Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar concurred.

The decree was then ordered to be drawn up in terms of this judgment.

DACOITY APPEALS DISMISSED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of the appeals of Aba Raoji and Babu Santu who were convicted of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, kidnapping, rioting and two other serious offences by Mr. E. Clements, Sessions Judge of Belgaum, and sentenced to thirteen years' rigorous imprisonment each. Mr. D. M. Colah, instructed by Mr. K. M. Talyarkhan, appeared for the accused. The prosecution story was that the accused belonged to a gang of dacoits known as Nana Meisal's gang, that they in November 1908, went to the village of Ajur and there attacked some of the villagers, including the police patel and thence carried some of them beyond British territory and there confined them.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of the jury, the Sessions Judge convicted the accused and sentenced them as above stated.

Their Lordships, after hearing Mr. Colah, said they saw no reason to interfere and dismissed the appeals.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of the appeal of Mohan Ishwar, who was convicted by Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, of criminal breach of trust and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Branson, instructed by Mr. G. K. Parekh, appeared for the accused ; the Government Pleader was for the Crown.

It appeared that the accused was employed as a mehta in the firm of Mr. Sharafalli Mamooji. His principal duty was to collect outstanding debts and to pay the money so collected to the head munim. In July, 1909, the accused collected Rs. 300 on behalf of his master, from one Ismail Dossa and misappropriated Rs. 100 out of the amount. In May, 1909, he collected from one Bhimaji Motiji, a sum of Rs. 192, out of which he paid Rs. 94 to the firm and again misappropriated the balance. In a similar manner he pocketed a further sum of Rs. 132 collected from one Dhunji Naron.

The accused was convicted and sentenced as above stated.

After hearing the arguments their Lordships dismissed the appeal.

POLICE COURTS.

THIEVES FROM JAIPUR.

Arrest in Bombay.

Yesterday at the Magazon Police Court before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Inspector Ruttonji R. Mirza of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police charged Ramchandra Ganeshlal, Moulaadukhan Bakshulakhan, and Gulab Bulbulshah, with being habitual thieves and having no means of subsistence. The complaint was that on the morning of the 14th instant the three accused arrived in Bombay by the Ahmedabad passenger train and alighted at Grant Road Station. Instead of passing though the gates for passengers they crossed the railway lines and tried to pass through the level-crossing gate when they were stopped. On enquiry it was ascertained that the accused had arrived from Jaipur without tickets and that they had been convicted and sentenced there on seven different occasions for thefts, burglaries, etc.

His Worship ordered the accused to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 100 each for a period of one year and to furnish one surety for the like amount. The accused failed to furnish surety and were sent to jail

The Inspector also charged Ramchandra Govind alias Luxmon and Noor Mahomed Kasum alias Khemji Nathu on a similar charge. Both the accused were found travelling in a third class compartment of the Ahmedabad passenger train on the morning of the 25th instant. They had tickets from Grant-Road to Mahim. Their presence in the train aroused the the suspicion of a policeman who made enquiries and ascertained that neither of the accused had a fixed place of residence and they had six previous convictions each.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to furnish surety for Rs. 100 with the alternative of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. Strip, Excise Inspector, charged one Hakim Mahomed with being in possession of six hundred and forty grains of cocaine without a license. The accused pleaded guilty. He was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200, or, in default, to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper. sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 30.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor.)

For Judgment.

608-08 Jehangir M and S Ganjanan Vinayek vs Waman Shamrao and another Shamrao M and H.

Appeal for Hearing and Final Disposal.

17-09 Shroff D and D Sorabji Ardeshir Wachagandy vs Bapuji Nusserwanji Vatchagandy and another, Wadia G and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell.)

For Dismissal.

308-88 Shamrao M and H Desaji Esaji and another vs Jaitha Purshotam and another Little and Co.

For Consent Decree.

876-10 Wadia G and Co. Bai Fachoobai vs Morarji Narotam Gordhandas Edgelow G W and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1174-09 Chitnis M and K, Anaji Laxman Sakharkar vs Narotamdas Anandji Mansukhlal, J H and Co

37-10 Craigie B and Co, The Bank of India vs The Trimoumdas Mills Co. Payne and Co, Bhaishanker K and G

895-10 Jehangir M and S Peter d'Souza vs Rev Gabriel de Sou-a Daphtary F and D

1046-09 In person, Sayed Mahbook Alikhan vs Syed Sardar Alikhan and others

1119-09 Raghavaya B and K Mangalore Ramrao vs Kikabhai Premchand and others, Edgelow G W and Co

1151-09 Raghavaya B and N The Ahmedabad New Edward Mfg Co vs Soojanmal Sooganmal, Pestonji R K & Co

16-10 Wadia G and Co E D Sassoon and Co vs Sidick Hsji Hoosein, Edgelow, G W & Co

958-09 Madhowji K and Co Bala alias Rama Kamlia vs Gopal Nagoo Patel and others, in person, Madhowji K and Co Mirza M and M.

29-10 Shroff D and D Klimji Hirji Hunsraj vs Jamshedji Furdunji Karkaria S B Mehta, Mulla and M The Hon'ble the Advocate General of Bombay vs Jethabhai Ardeshir Seth and others, F P Pavri.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar.)

For Judgment.

399-08 Thakurdas and Co. Abdul Kadur Vall

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 950 tons, Captain R McDonald, arrived here yesterday from Karachi March 27 with a general cargo and passengers.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Assaye, 4,358 tons, Captain O Jones, left here yesterday for Shanghai with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kaisar, 504 tons, Captain G R Elton, will leave here to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Itaura, 3,364 tons, Captain W J Bishop, arrived here yesterday from Calcutta February 25, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Heim, 758 tons, Captain A Erikson, arrived here yesterday from Bangkok March 9, with a cargo of timber.

The B I S N Co's steamer Nurbedda, 1,960 tons, Captain J J Kilner, arrived here yesterday from Moulmein, March 18, with a cargo of timber and rice.

The Clanellor steamer Clan MacAlister, 3,065 tons, Captain F McRepence, arrived here yesterday from New Port February 22 with a general cargo.

The steamer Sibérien, 2,032 tons, Captain H Gore, left here yesterday for Havre and Dunkirk with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Chupra, 3,954 tons, Captain R Henderson, left here yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Hyacinth ... Capt J D Dick R N . Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast ..... Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx ..... Comdr J Harvey R N ..... Special Service Steamer
H I M S Elphinstone ..... Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine
H I M S General Brackenbury ..... Lt Comdr Robinson Target Towing Steamer
H I M S Dufferin ..... Comdr Huddleston ..... R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—March 29.

Alexandra	2483 Reid		
Bodlewell	2209 Smiles	Graham & Co	
Budrie	613 Jones	B & P S N Co	
Blakemoor	2498 Knott	W & A Graham & Co	
Clan MacAlister	3055 McRepence	James Finlay & Co	
Caledonien	2,540	Melbor	M Maritimes & Co
Dumra	762 Manley	M M & Co	
Gaslar	2743 Schioder	Volkart Bros	
Gymerlo	2558 Williams	E Tajbhoy	
Haig Hall	3068 Owen	W & A Graham & Co	
Itaura	3362 Bishop	M M & Co	
Heim	758 Erikson	F F Campbell & Co	
Inverness	2101 Venus	Naumca	253
Lhasa	950 McDiarmid	M & Co	
Naderi	1168 Gore	B & P S N Co	
Nisam	2041 Beson	T Morrison and Co	
Nurbedda	1960 Kilner	M M & Co	
Salé	502 Baldwin	B & P S N Co	
Shah Jehan	2566 Born	Shah S N Co	
Trigonia	1055 Hofman	Indo Burmah Petroleum Co	
Tosa Maru	3610 Nomura	N Y Kaisha	
Ula	3426 Scott	M M & Co	
Warora	2564 Maude	N F	M M & Co
Warongs	1609 Bamber	M M & Co	

VESSELS IN DOCK.—March 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Tns.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A City of Karachi	3566	Morrison	Liverpool	11-4	K Nixon & Co
B Queda	4944	Archdeacon	Stream	30-3	M M & Co
C & R Fetham	2259	Peterson	Genoa	4-4	W & A Graham & Co
D & E Ariosto	2760	Bradley	Hull	6-4	J Finlay & Co
F Bampton	2798	Topp	Rotterdam	4-4	W & A Graham & Co
H Fenay Lodge	2075	English	Antwerp	8-4	W & A Graham & Co
K Dunster	2869	Dunning	Antwerp	2-4	J Mackintosh & Co
M Burrafield	2615	Blackmore	Dunkirk	1-4	J Mackintosh & Co
N Lord Kelvin	2155	Clibbon	Mary Port	4-4	W & A G & Co
O Tullochmoor	2251	Johnstone	Dunkirk	31-3	W & A Graham & Co
P Comeric	2,593	Hall	New York	8-4	W & A Graham & Co
Q England	2471	Fancy	Antwerp	1-4	W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Werdenfels	2811	Schmehl	Rangoon	30-3 W & A Graham & Co
3	Clan Macfarlane	3575	Price	Marseilles	1-4 J Finlay & Co
4	Africa	2565	Seberich	Trieste	1-4 A L S N Co
6	Hindustan	2319	Mashall	Genoa	4-4 T Morrison & Co
6	Gullenfels	3551	Franzins	Karachi	1-4 W & A Graham & Co
7	Errington Court	278	Gleghorn	Hull	30-3 W & A Graham & Co
8	Hartlepool	2720	Ward	Antwerp	6-4 J Mackintosh & Co
10&11	City of York	5018	Wilson	Karachi	6-4 K Nixon & Co
12	Caledonia	3,529	Hayward	London	8-4 P & O Co
14	Kasara	505	Eitou	Basrah	30-3 M M & Co
15	Cabeto	2346	schiaffino	Calcutta	31-3 Venice S N Co
16	Sandown	2466	Scott	Dunkirk	31-3 J Mackintosh & Co

H W P D

Ponati	552	Dawood	B'nager	29-3 Bo S N Co Ltd
Satunji	547	Esmail	Mangalore	31-3 Bo S N Co Ltd
Saraswati	443	Ebrahim	Karachi	1-4 Bo S N Co Ltd
Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	N F	N F Bo S N Co Ltd

Offside O

Majidi ... 1857 Newby ... R S Ports ... 4-4 ... B & P S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
29	Itaura	Bishop	Calcutta Feb 25
	Heim	Erikson	Bangkok Mar 9
	Nurbedda	Kilner	Moulmein Mar 15
	Clan MacAlister	McRepence	Newport Feb 23
	Lhasa	McDearmid	Karachi Mar 27

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
29	Assaye	Jones	Shanghai &c
	Sibérien	Yore	Havre &c
	Chupra	Henderson	Antwerp &c

The steamer Heim, for Bangkok, was entered for loading on Wednesday.

The steamer Kasara, Elton, Persian Gulf, obtained her port-clearance on Wednesday.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	From
23	Holywell	London
25	Ulsfuli	Calcutta
26	Tannenfels	Antwerp
27	Tessala	Straits

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Cumming, left Suez on the morning of the 28th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Berbera, left Marseilles homeward on the evening of the 27th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer President, left Mombasa for Bombay on the 28th instant.

The Homeward bound Ellerman Liner steamer Trafford Hall, arrived at Suez on the afternoon of 28th instant.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer R Rubattino, from Genova left Aden for Bombay on the 28th instant, and is expected to arrive no the 3rd proximo (afternoon).

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, V. D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 30th March.

145. Rifle Meeting.—The Annual Rifle Meeting will be conducted at the G. I. P. Vol Rifles Range at Ghat Kopar on Sunday 2nd April 1911. (Matches to be fired. Match (a) and 500 yards of Match 4.)

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

Warrants for reduced fare tickets can be obtained from the B. V. A. Head-Quarters.

146. Parades.—The E B Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 6-45 p.m. on Saturday next the 1st April and proceed to Middle Ground and Oyster Rock for Defence Light Manning.

147. Proficiency Examinations—The following Extract from Bombay Brigade Orders of the 28th March 1911, is published for information :—

No 307—The Undermentioned Officer, Non-Commissioned Officers and Gunner, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, passed an examination for Proficiency Certificates at Bombay on 1st and 4th March 1911 :—

Lieut M H Sowerby, Sergeant C Banks, Corporal D A Gilbey, Gunner R S Jackson.

E. P. LUDLIP, Capt. R. A., Adjt. B. V. A.

FOR SALE.

"WATERWITCH." A Black Irish MARE, 13·2 1-2 Aged. A good confidential hack and carries a lady. She was originally brought out to India to race by Captain Darrell of the Rifle Brigade, but proved too small.

Open to Veterinary examination.
Rupees 600 or reasonable offer.

Apply,
Captain E. DRUMMOND,
Government House,
Bombay.

Bombay Gazette.

SPLENDID SERIES OF EIGHT

CORONATION ARTICLES,

By a Brilliant Triumvirate :—

The DUKE of ARGYLL

Mr. A. C. FOX-DAVIES

Mr. PHILIP GIBBS

WE have arranged for the following series of Special Coronation Articles, which will appear in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, as follows :—

May 6th—The Royal Dynasty

May 13th—The Crown and Regalia

May 20th—Robes and Coronets for the Coronation

May 27th—The Hereditary Coronation Officers

June 3rd—The Coronation Ceremony.

By A.C. Fox-Davies, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Editor of Armorial Families and late editor of Dod's Peerage. Author of The Complete Guide to Heraldry, Their Majesties' Court, The Book of Public Arms, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. Fox-Davies is recognised as the chief living writer on Heraldry. His first brief was the Norfolk Peerage case, and he was paid a record first brief fee. He made his first speech in public at the bar of the House of Lords. He has been appointed one of the officers for the Coronation ceremony in the Abbey.

June 10th—Westminster Abbey: Its Glories and Eventful History

By Philip Gibbs. Author of The Street of Adventure, &c., &c.

June 17th } Modern Kingship
June 22nd } (Two Articles)

By His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. T., Hereditary Master of the Royal Household, Scotland; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland: Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle.

"O.T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 8 0	per two tins.
125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES,

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

PAY NOTHING.

Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of

INDUSTRY,

A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce.

Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc.,

And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-2.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout,

For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure Medium.

For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

***All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

"CRICKETER."—Publication of your letter would serve no useful purpose.

"A LICENSE-HOLDER."—We cannot publish your letter unless you send your name and address for our information.

The Bombay Gazette.

Thursday, 30th March, 1911.

ENTERIC AMONG BRITISH TROOPS.

THE Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India for 1909-10, recently published, shows that the reduction of enteric fever forms the chief topic of comment by medical and sanitary officers. "Enteric fever will soon cease to be a serious cause of disability" is evidently the idea that is uppermost in the minds of those officers, and the idea, optimistic though it is, is justifiable not only because a great reduction has already occurred, but also, and chiefly because, they believe they know the measures by which the reduction has been effected. Those measures, it appears, differ essentially from the various expedients which in years gone by were the only resources available, in that they are not empirical attempts to attack what are thought—chiefly on general grounds—to be vehicles of infection in the environment, but are founded upon the firm basis of knowledge derived from investigation. In view of the influence of the change of method, the Sanitary Commissioner recalls the chief events that led up to it. It had, it appears, always been intended that the cause and prevention of enteric fever among European troops in India should be the first enquiry undertaken at the new Central Research Institute and in 1903 the late Professor Koch's brilliant discoveries regarding enteric fever in Alsace-Lorraine indicated the line that the enquiry should follow. It being considered essential that Professor Koch's methods should be studied on the spot, the Sanitary Commissioner deputed Captain Greig, I. M. S., to visit the scene of the work. As the result a Committee was appointed and research work carried out at the Central Research Institute. It was discovered that a considerable proportion of convalescents carry bacilli sometimes for a long period and are a source of danger to troops. It was, therefore, strongly recommended that accommodation be provided in the hills for isolating enteric fever convalescents from other troops. It was further found proved that a proportion of those who have suffered from enteric fever either in a form recognised as such or so slightly as to escape recognition and of those who have been in close contact with them harbour bacilli for considerable periods, while showing no symptoms of illness. The handling of food by such persons is a source of danger to others and outbreaks of the disease have been definitely traced to this source. It was therefore recommended that all men employed in connection with food should first be medically examined and none employed from whom danger might be apprehended.

Orderlies nursing enteric patients suffer from the disease in considerably greater proportion than other men and that a certain number of cases occur in patients under treatment in hospital for other diseases; therefore it was recommended that inoculation should be resorted to and that orderlies nursing enteric should not attend other cases. Then again, it was considered that the present system of employing soldiers of combatant units for nursing enteric patients constituted a great danger, as these men mix freely with their comrades and at short intervals return to duty carrying bacilli with them. To avoid what may be a frequent means of spreading the disease, it was considered urgently necessary that a special corps of man nurses should as soon as possible be instituted. Upon these recommendations a very effective campaign was begun. A depot for enteric convalescents was opened at Naini Tal, and another later at Wellington; whilst all these recommendations are gradually being adopted. Still two other measures are among those which have come about as a direct result of scientific investigation. The first is the plan of seeking for men who may be suffering from enteric instead of waiting until the patients feel ill enough to go to hospital. The second is anti-typhoid inoculation. The material and methods for this voluntary measure have been greatly improved during recent years and the efforts to popularise it was responded to by officers and men in a very encouraging manner. Information relating to the subject is now being collected in a way which will enable the results to be treated by modern statistical methods.

In the year reported upon the number of British soldiers in India admitted to hospital suffering from enteric was 639 and the number of fatal cases 112. Five years ago, the admissions numbered 1,146 and the deaths 213. In 1909-10 the admission rate was lower than in any year since 1883 and the death-rate lower than in any year since 1875. The average number constantly sick was less by about 37 than in the previous year though the total loss of service due to the disease was less by 13,730 days. A further remarkable feature of the statistics was the much lower case mortality. Among 7,635 cases during the years from 1898 to 1902 the fatality was 23·4 per cent. and among 6,955 cases during 1903 to 1907 it was 17·1 per cent. In 1908, taking into account the cases that remained under treatment at the end of 1907, the figure was 17 per cent. and in 1909 only 14 per cent. In the Northern Army the admission rate was 10·9 per thousand and the death-rate 2·11 per thousand while in the Southern Army the rates were only 6·8 and 1·05 respectively. The difference is not unusual and is due to the fact that in Burma and in many parts of the Madras Presidency enteric is not prevalent among European troops. In the absence of statistics relating to regiments, the greatly diminished prevalence of the disease is best indicated in the statistics of stations. In 1908 there were eleven stations in which admission rates of over 30 per thousand were recorded, but in 1909 the convalescent depot at Naini Tal was the only station where the rate was higher than this. The next station was Benares, where the rate was 28.3. In Rawalpindi the number fell from 93 to 21, in Secunderabad from 30 to 20 and in Peshawar from 52 to 18. The application of the new methods has everywhere been rewarded with the most gratifying results.

NAVAL SHIP-BUILDING IN 1910.

THE naval situation has a better appearance at the present moment than it has had at any time during the present political regime. The firm attitude which has been adopted by the Government and their refusal to cede anything to the "little navy" party until they have evidence of reduced activity by the other leading naval Powers, gives assurance to the outlook, while an examination of the actual accomplishment of 1910, shows that during the past year we were not allowed to fall behind in the race for power. This is evidenced by a recent article in which the *Times* reviews the results of building in 1910. Compared either with the work done in British yards in former years or with what has been done abroad, our own record shows satisfactorily. The actual amount of armoured tonnage completed for Great Britain during 1910 was 96,400 tons, as compared with 87,650 tons completed in 1909. Germany, during the same period, completed 55,100 tons, and the United States 40,000 tons, or a total for the two nations of 95,100 tons. These being the two next strongest naval Powers, it is manifest that, if we have a preponderance over their combined output, we must also have a preponderance over that of any two Powers. The danger of the situation, however, as this article points out very clearly, is that by paying too little attention to the great difference in tonnage existing between the ships which are leaving our strength, and those which are going out of service abroad, we may not maintain a sufficient preponderance in our building programmes of the future. To put the situation broadly, we are replacing big ships with big ships while other Powers, such as Germany, are replacing little ships with big ships. As an illustration, we launched in 1892, as a result of the Naval Defence Act, five Royal Sovereigns and two Centurions, with a total displacement of 92,150 tons, whereas in that year Germany launched only two Hagens and one Brandenburg, with a total displacement of 17,969 tons. As these ships are all going on to the non-effective list together, it is manifest that we have a much larger tonnage to make good than she has. Moreover, the displacement of a Royal Sovereign is 14,150 tons, while that of a Hagen is 4,034 tons, but the ships which each nation is building in place of these vessels are of the same tonnage, that is to say, while we may regard a ship of the Thunderer class, of 22,500 tons, as taking the place of the Royal Sovereign, the Ersatz-Heimdall and Ersatz-Hildebrand, which will take the place of the two Hagens of 1892, are each of 22,000 tons displacement, more than five times the displacement of the ships they will supersede. This is an aspect of the question which the average man is apt to overlook, and is one which cannot be given too much emphasis. It will be impossible for us to maintain our naval supremacy unless we take into full account, the preponderance which our competitors gain by the greater amount of waste, which our effective strength suffers, and it will be necessary to insist that fully adequate provision on this account shall be made in all building programmes of the future.

THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

THERE are elements of excitement in the telegram which we publish this morning regarding the expeditions to the South Pole, and we may look forward to sensations somewhat akin to those we experienced during the controversy which raged round the records of Commander (now Admiral) Peary and of the mysterious Dr. Cook. The North Pole having been won, there is now an international race for the prize of Antarctic exploration and in it three nations are engaged. At the moment Norway has a slight lead, though Captain Scott and his men of the "Terra Nova" are close behind. The well known Arctic explorer, Captain Amundsen, has been the first to land at Cape Adare and Captain Scott, we are told, was a little later. Small differences like these are of course of little account in such a vast undertaking, but it is by such slight indications only, that the public will be able to guage the relative progress of the explorers, as meagre scraps of news trickle through. Captain Amundsen, it will be remembered, is the explorer who startled the scientific world last autumn by his sudden change of plans. He had for some time been organising a scientific expedition to attempt the voyage across the north Polar basin from Behring Strait. Almost at the moment of sailing he made the astonishing announcement that he would proceed to the Antarctic first. Captain Amundsen has performed distinguished service in Arctic exploration, but this is his first attempt to strike unknown country in the Southern Polar regions. He is, therefore, under a disadvantage as compared with his British competitor, Captain Scott, whose Antarctic achievements in conjunction with Sir Ernest Shackleton have been eclipsed only by the subsequent work of his lieutenant. Captain Scott sailed earlier than Captain Amundsen on July 1st of last year, but he was delayed on the way—so much so that at one time some anxiety was felt about the "Terra Nova"—and spent some time at Cape Town and in Australia and New Zealand. That, of course, accounts for his rival having been the first to reach Antarctic land. Captain Scott is endeavouring to reach the South Pole by a route over which he and Sir Ernest Shackleton have already travelled in part, and it will be the hope of all Britishers that on this occasion with the aid of his previous experience and the help of tried comrades and assistants, he will succeed in the South in emulating Peary in the North. Then comes the interesting announcement that the Japanese are about to send an expedition in search of the South Pole, and with characteristic grimness of determination its members have sworn, it is said, to succeed in their efforts or die. These are to follow the other two parties, and again in November next an Australian expedition will set forth. This, however, does not propose to seek the Pole, but to explore the coast line of the Antarctic continent. It is to be commanded by Dr Douglas Mawson, a native of Yorkshire and an old comrade of Sir Ernest Shackleton, who expects to spend two summers and one winter in the Antarctic regions.

H. E. THE VICEROY and party left Calcutta, on Tuesday night on tour, and the Calcutta season is now over.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR of Madras and Lady Lawley will leave Madras, for Ootacamund, on 7th April.

PROFESSOR H. M. Percival of the Presidency College Calcutta, has made a gift of his library of six thousand volumes to the Punjab University.

IN the recent Chiragan fair, which is the biggest of Lahore fairs held annually at the Shalimar Gardens, the Hindus and Mahomedans held separate celebrations this year.

THE hearing of the Rangoon case, C. Arnold defamation vs. W. H. Burton, Editor and Publisher of the "Sunday Times" and the "Times of Burma" was yesterday adjourned to April 6, owing to the Magistrate having other more urgent work to dispose of.

MR. P. V. JAGADISA IYER, Manager of the Madras Archæological Department, had an interview at Ramnad on the 25th instant, with the Rajah of Ramnad about the importance of the buried city at Periapatnam in the Ramnad Zemindary, and we hear that Mr. Rea, Superintendent of the Department, is likely to visit the place in April.

THE Burma Educational Syndicate in reply to the communication from the Government in regard to the petition to the King for a Royal Charter to the incorporation and establishment of a University under the name the University of India, say that the University of the type proposed to be found in Benares would be, and as far as this Province is concerned would remain, a mere examining body and be of no practical utility to the people of Burma whose real want is a teaching University in Burma. Regarding the religious and moral basis of such University, Burma has already in its monastic schools, a national system of religious and moral education and the recent action of the Provincial Government already provides facilities for this training in the Municipal and Government schools. Provision is also made for religious and moral instruction in two Colleges of Univetsity rank in the Province.

WITH reference to the Turco-Greek frontier incidents, the Turkish Government has made a proposal for the appointment of a commission of inquiry, which the Greek Government has accepted.

THE Court of Common Council have unanimously accepted an invitation from the Burgomaster of Vienna to the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Councillors to visit the Austrian capital in September.

IN reply to Lord Charles Beresford, Mr. McKenna has stated that the first keel-plate of the fifth armoured ship of the programme of 1910-11 was laid down on March 6th.

FATHER MERIGOT, a French Missionary, was murdered near Yungpe last month in the course of a riot in the Province of Yunnan. A Chinese Christian was also murdered in the same disturbance, and eleven houses belonging to Christians were set on fire.

MISS PEARL J. SPROULE, M. B, of the Royal Free Hospital, London, who has just been admitted as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, is the second woman to attain this distinction. The first was a Parsee lady graduate of the Bombay University.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

National Feeling in Politics.

BERLIN, MARCH 10.

ALMOST immediately after the speedy passing of the Naval Estimates, the German Imperial Diet granted the essential parts of the Army Reform with a large majority. This important Act settles the peace footing and equipment of the Prussian, the Bavarian, Wirttemburgian and Saxon Armies for a term of five years; the "Contingents" of the minor Federal States being attached to the Prussian Army. The numerical addition does not seem very considerable. But the expenditure was greatly enhanced by the resolute discarding of weapons not quite up to the technical perfection of the day and the introduction of superior material wherever demanded by the military authorities. The decisive voting showed 250 oyes and 63 nays, i.e., a majority of three to one. With the exception of a few Bavarian members of the Roman Catholic Party only Social Democrats and Poles refused their approval. That the Liberals who now form the opposition voted unanimously for the Bill, is an encouraging symptom; even the most advanced Radicals argued, that a national claim like that of an efficient Army has nothing to do with the political attitude towards the Government.

This sensible attitude is not traditional in Germany. When in the winter of 1886-7 the Chancellor Prince Bismarck introduced an Army Bill, the whole Centre and the vast majority of the Liberals voted against it. The Diet was dissolved and the appeal to the country proved that the masses were more patriotic than their chosen representatives. Prince Bismarck got a majority in the new Assembly. Seven years later, the same process had to be repeated. Again the Ultramontanes and the majority of the Liberals voted in the negative, and even after the dissolution, the Army Bill was only passed by a small majority in the new House.

Nor did the Naval Estimates fare any better. It was customary that the Government had to canvass for the leave of building a single armoured cruiser and had to accept large reductions in the estimate. The lowest ebb was reached in the winter of 1896-97, when the larger part of the new men-of-war demanded by the Government was struck out by the Committee of Ways and Means. The Chief of the Imperial Admiralty retired from office when the Imperial Government accepted the curtailed Navy Estimates.

In the last ten years things have changed for the better. Only in a few isolated cases the Centre Party tried to show its strength by voting against a national demand, like the colonial army reinforcement of 1896-97. The Liberals never failed to leave party tactics aside, when questions relating to the Army, the Navy or the Colonies turned up since the beginning of the century. Their criticism about details of the administration is often very severe; but they grant the necessary funds without reluctance.

After all Parliament is only the echo of the popular mood even in a nation so predisposed for deriving everything from the depth of the individual consciousness. There is no disputing the point that the national feeling of the masses is more inclined to sacrifices for the military safety of the Fatherland than ever before. The Ultramontane party may indeed count upon the influence of the priests with the Roman Catholic voters; but there is now even a limit to that paramount authority. Far more dependent upon the national turn of mind is the Radical wing of the Liberals. They are bound to loose a number of votes in the big town with the growing industrial development of Germany, because Social Democracy has the suggestive weight of the masses on its side. Their only chance is the faithful adherence of the lower middle classes on the basis of practical nationalism. The longer, the more the strengthening of the national armament is becoming the Shiboleth of broad circles of the population of Germany.

THE GERMAN IRON INDUSTRY.

In the coming autumn a new attempt at reorganising the Rhenish-Westphalian Steel Trust will have to be made. On the whole, the readiness for forming a new combine is in the increase, since the dissolution of the Dusseldorf Syndicate for the sale of pig iron in 1908 led to a temporary deroute in the market. Within the last twelve months the newly founded Essen Combine for the sale of pig iron has assumed very large dimensions. But it depends on circumstances which nobody is in a position to foresee, whether the whole iron and steel industry of Germany may possibly be organised in a reasonable form.

At present we are surprised by the rapid development of the German production of iron and steel despite the low prices that have been ruling for the last two years. In 1910 Germany produced more pig iron than ever before, viz., 14,793,325 tons or 1 3-4 millions more than the former record of 1907. Nearly a third of the output was exported, mostly after its further development to various form of manufactured steel. That is clear from the export statistics showing a total excess of exports of 4,307,764 tons of which only 650,524 tons left Germany in the shape of pig iron. It is true, the prices were rather unsatisfactory, because a large percentage of the delivery was effected on the basis of the low quotations of 1909 and of August 1910. A new rise of prices has only now commenced to better the situation. Nevertheless, the German Iron and Steel Works were in a position to declare higher dividends in 1910 and the Stock Exchanges reported considerable enhancements in the quotations of their shares. The explanation of this phenomenon is the large reduction of the cost of production in the course of the last few years. As the wages had rather a tendency of going up, three causes have co-operated to secure that lucky result. Firstly, the general working expenses were systematically cut down by a more concentrated organisation and their distribution over a larger output. The great advantage of having at its disposal a practically unlimited supply of thoroughly educated engineers, was fully made use of by the German iron and steel industry for improving every single process in the metamorphosis of iron ore into marketable steel wares. Secondly, the refuse left in the Thomas converting-process has proved very profitable for the German iron works, as the German ore is rather rich in phosphorus and thereby most adapted for being worked into artificial manure. Thirdly, the Germans have made full earnest in utilising the blast furnace gazes as a source of power that saves them coal. We need only give one instance. A moderate-sized work in Siegerland reports that by putting up machinery for using these gazes not less than 160,000 tons of coal were saved in one year. Thus the reduced coal bill alone accounts of one half of the dividend declared.

But this wonderful development involves a certain difficulty for concluding a new agreement with all works in the trade. Naturally the most progressive works will demand a larger participation than their present output would justify because they look forward for a larger production in a near future, while the old works will not feel inclined to sacrifices. Especially the new iron works of Lorraine and Luxembourg are expecting to take up all branches of steel manufacture, when a sufficient number of skilled labourers will have been attracted to their districts, favoured by large deposits of valuable iron ore.

OBITUARY.

Fritz von Uhde's death reminds us of the Art Exhibitions of a quarter of a century ago. In the years of 1884 and 1885 a few religious pictures caused a great sensation. They represented Christ in free intercourse with modern working men, as though he had reappeared in the midst of us. There was nothing of the sublime splendour of the great Renaissance painters who chose religious subjects nor of the wonderful effects of light by which Rembrandt succeeds in raising religious scenes upon a higher level. On the contrary, the painter of these astonishing pictures represented everything in the plain style of an ordinary working day. Christ enters the cottage of a workmen and partakes of the family meal as a guest who is not quite expected, but on the other hand not at all wondered at. The only concession the artist made to our historic sense was that he clad his Saviour into a Greek mantle of uncertain date. Otherwise Christ may have been taken for a village teacher, a curate, a missionary, a social reformer of our own times. It seems a remarkable coincidence. When in Germany the most efficient social legislation was taken in hand and the old Emperor addressed his message about "Practical Christianity" to all his subjects, a painter stood up, who showed us the presence of Christ in the daily life of the industrial labourers.

The career of this painter was quite unusual. Descended from a noble family of Saxony, he entered the army and distinguished himself as a young officer in a regiment of the Saxon Cavalry during the Franco-Prussian War. At the age of 30 in 1878, he left his profession and studied the art of painting with various German and foreign masters. His first pictures found no attention and were declared very low by the professional art critics of the day. But from 1885 his religious representations became a peculiar attraction at every exhibition. We mention only four of them with their dates: 1885, "the disciples of Emmaus", 1886 "The Lord's Supper," 1887 "The Sermon on the Mount" and 1888 "Holy night." There was much discussion, whether these pictures meant a profanation of sacred history or whether they were the natural expression of a modern and unsophisticated Christianity. We may now say, that both sides were right in principle. Some of his pictures produced the touching impression that the living Christ had made his appearance in the hearts of these workmen who had no other inheritance but their religious belief. On others we cannot help noticing that the intellectual wealth of Christianity is entirely absent. We are reminded of a villages meeting or a vestry discussing a commonplace topic of every day life. Since 1890 Uhde tried to find methods for depicting the bright sunshine and the glaring colours of unreflected light. He worked very hard; but we do not think that any of these efforts will be reminded by posterity, while there can be no doubt that his best religious pictures will find admirers in all times and will be often quoted in works on aesthetics as a bold attempt at mixing up various epochs in one representation.

The famous poet Friedrich Spielhagen died immediately after his 82nd birthday in Berlin. He is a figure of literary history. Even the title of his first great novel "Problematische Naturen" has become a byword of characterology. He wrote it as long fifty years ago and reflected his own personal experience in the variety of aspects of life displayed before us. By "problematic" he means the peculiar disposition of men who in every situation are craving for something quite different, believing that they have missed their proper career. Spielhagen had an excellent education behind him, when he fancied himself to be a great actor, only to come to the conclusion, after a dozen appearances before the footlights, that he was never meant by nature for the histrionic art. Then he accepted a post of English teacher in a Leipzig school; for he spoke that language fluently and had given us some excellent translations of English poetry and American novels. But this again did not satisfy him and he tried a series of other professions always ending them abruptly with the conviction that he could add another failure on his record. As assistant editor of a Hanovrian paper he ventured his first publications on a larger scale, and suddenly discovered his genius. He ever since worked as a writer of novels with a political theme in the background. In "Problematische Naturen" the revolution of 1848 offered him an excuse for detailed excursions on the favourite themes of political Liberalism. Another novel "In Reih und Glied (1866) gave a picture of the origin of German Socialism under the influence of that most remarkable agitator Ferdinand Lassalle. In "Sturmfluth" (1877) we get an idea of the speculation bubble after the Franco-Prussian War. His greatest work is perhaps "Hammer and Ambos" (1869) which to some extent is his own autobiography.

From the beginning to the end he enjoyed the greatest popularity. For all his novels are most cleverly put together and absorb the interest of the reader in a quite exceptional way. He studied and knew his art thoroughly and has worked out a theory of his own about the correct composition of a novel. If one wishes to get a clear notion of German life in the period from about 1855 to 1875, a perusal of the four of his great novels quoted above is perhaps the shortest and most entertaining way.

L. ASCH.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy presiding.

Consideration was given to a letter to the President, from Messrs. Raghavayya, Bhimji and Nagindas, Solicitors, on behalf of certain dealers in vegetable oils—forwarding copy of correspondence regarding notices served by the Municipality on their clients to the effect that their oil depots would not be re-licensed for the storage of oil on the expiration of their present licenses and that they should arrange to shift their oil depots to a suitable place which was not under a dwelling-house. It was submitted that the notices were quite arbitrary, illegal and likely to paralyse the trade in vegetable oil and would lead all parties, including the Municipality to costly litigation. The solicitors added that the oil in which their clients dealt were neither inflammable nor combustible and caused no nuisance at the locality where they were being stored for the past 25 years or more. A hope was expressed that the Corporation would take a reasonable view of the case, and ask the Commissioner to renew the licenses.

The Commissioner, reporting on the matter stated: Regarding the renewal of licenses in respect of certain oil depots, I have the honour to state that the notices referred to by Messrs. Raghavayya, Bhimji and Nagindas were issued as many of the oil depots are kept in a very dirty condition and are dark and badly ventilated. There is also a certain amount of risk of loss of life from fire on account of the godowns being under dwellings. I have, however, after examination of some of the oil shops, issued the following order :—"Refusal to renew licenses should be confined to those shops beneath houses the means of access to the storeyes of which are difficult or defective, shops in an extremely insanitary condition on account of want of light or because of their uneven flooring. The oil depots should be dealt with in the light of the above."

It was resolved to send the matter in connection with the recommendation to the dealers in terms of the Commissioner.

GRIEVANCE OF G

The Committee next considered a letter from Valabhdas Hirji and others regarding the duty in ghee—stating that the duty was 10 annas per maund on ghee

REFORM OF THE LORDS.

LORD LANSDOWNE AND HIS BILL.

Delicate Position of the Cabinet.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 28.

In the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne intimated that he would not introduce his Bill for reforming the House of Lords, before Easter.

Lord Lansdowne moves on Thursday, an address asking His Majesty's sanction for the introduction of this Bill, as it touches the King's prerogative of the creation of Peers.

Lord Morley announced that the House would adjourn on April 6th until April 26th.

Lord Lansdowne announced that after Thursday he would be absent by medical advice.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

Lord Lansdowne's motion creates a situation of extraordinary delicacy for the Cabinet, which has to advise the King on the subject. If, on the one hand, the Cabinet refuses to consent to the introduction of the Bill, it may be regarded as shirking the discussion of the question of the reform of the House of Lords. On the other hand, if the Cabinet advises the King to accede to the address, it may compromise its own power to use the prerogative to carry the Veto Bill.

The Referendum Bill.

LUCKNOW, MARCH 28.

Following Lord Lansdowne's announcement Lord Balfour of Burleigh moved the second reading of the Referendum Bill.

Lord Morley said that the Bill would weaken both Houses, and tended to abolish the representative system. The point, whether Ministers would resign after an adverse vote, was vital. A plain 'aye' or 'no' in answer to a referendum was impossible, and the Bill did not provide for an automatic compulsory referendum. The present system was one of infinite stability. To get the reputation that we were a nation, whose governors had lost the faculty of political wisdom, was to lose an asset more valuable than many Dreadnoughts.

Lord Lansdowne declared that the Opposition considered the referendum positively indispensable now, owing to the Government's policy of establishing a supreme House of Commons. He did not desire to upset the representative system, but to correct its most flagrant defects. The referendum should only be used as a last resort in disputes between the two Houses.

KAISER'S VISIT TO CORFU.

Escorted by Austrian Fleet.

POLA, MARCH 29.

The Austrian fleet of forty-one ships, including three battleships, and commanded by the Archduke Franz-Ferdinand, steamed out yesterday morning, to meet the German Imperial yacht "Hohenzollern," which was on its way to Corfu. The Austrian fleet fired a salute of 21 guns, and then manœuvred so close to the "Hohenzollern," which it accompanied part of the voyage, that the Kaiser signalled his thanks and congratulations at the brilliant manœuvre.

The Archduke Franz-Ferdinand replied:—"Am happy to be able, personally, to lead the squadron past your Majesty."

THE CORONATION EXHIBITION.

A Press Section.

LONDON, MARCH 28.

...pire Press Union is organising an ...the leading overseas papers in ...tion of the Coronation Exhibition ...ity. Copies of the journals of ...s Union will be displayed, ...examination by intending ...Union states that the ...taken up enthusiastically ...pire.

...N ROBBERIES IN .. PERSIA.

...ecovered.

...ON, MARCH 28. ...mperial Govern... ...recent robbery ...raz, a Govern... ...and recovered ... The goods ...vered.

...OMS

...to Pay

...ON, MARCH 28. ...ent has accept... ...s and Jose...h ...full settlement ...rnment have

...E.

...8. ...ley,

TROUBLE IN ALBANIA.

Despatch of Turkish Expedition.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 28.

It is officially stated that owing to disturbances nine battalions are going to Albania Shefket Torgut, who conducted the operations in 1910, will command the expedition.

CETINJE, MARCH 29.

Four Albanian tribes are in open revolt. They have attacked and destroyed all blockhouses in the district of the Turco-Montenegrin frontier and have seized rifles, ammunition and cannon. Yesterday they occupied the town of Tusi from which the Turkish Garrison has been withdrawn to concentrate at the neighbouring blockhouse at Shipchanid where it is expected thew will make a strong resistance.

It is reported that the revolt has also taken place at Scutari.

German Instructor Shot Dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 28.

Colonel Schlichting, German Instructor to the Turkish Army, has been shot dead by an Albanian soldier whom he was drilling, the latter resenting a reprimand for slackness. The man was arrested.

A Turkish officer was recently assassinated in a similar manner at Salonika by a reprimanded soldier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MARCH 29.

The Sultan has telegraphed to the German Emperor his condolences on the occasion o the death of Colonel Schlichtling, who was shot dead by an Albanian soldier.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Renewed Agitation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAPE TOWN, MARCH 28.

The Indians in South Africa have renewed their agitation in connection with the Immigrants Bill, because the former anti-Asiatic enactments of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State have not been repealed by it.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 29.

A meeting of two thousand Indians at Durban has passed a resolution in favour of the formation of a fund to oppose the Immigrants' Restriction Bill on the ground that the inaugarated policy amounts to the almost total exclusion of British Indians and does not provide for the recognition of residential rights of the present Asiatic population in South Africa.

PROGRESS OF ARBITRATION TREATY.

President Taft's Delight.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 29.

Such progress is being made in the drafting of the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty, that President Taft hopes to submit it to the Senate at the approaching extra session of Congress.

The Treaty provides for arbitration in practically every dispute, and President Taft is delighted at the prospect of its ratification, which he will regard as one of the greatest successes of his administration.

Foreign Office Approached by Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, MARCH 28.

The Denmark Foreign Minister announced in the Rigsdag to-day that Denmark had endeavoured to renew the expiring Anglo-Danish Arbitration Treaty, which was very restricted, on a wider basis. The Government had, moreover, repeated the endeavour after the statements by President Taft and Sir Edward Grey, but Britain refused on the ground that the Treaty with America must come first in any wider treaties, which Britain might contemplate. The Anglo-Danish Treaty would, therefore be renewed, unchanged, for five years.

POLISH COUNCILS BILL.

Complaint of the Duma.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 29.

The Duma, by 174 votes to 88, has adopted the interpellations of the Octobrists, Progressists, Cadets and Socialists, accusing the Government of unconstitutional practices in carrying the Zemstvos Bill by the Imperial prerogative.

WRECK ON THE BARRIER REEF.

No Sign of Survivors.

BRISBANE, MARCH 29.

The Inter-State steamer "Yongala," with seventy crew and passengers, has been wrecked on the Barrier Reef in a hurricane. There is no trace of any survivors.

ITALIAN AVIATOR KILLED.

PARIS, MARCH 29.

The Italian aviator, Signor Cei, fell a distance of 300 feet from his aeroplane, and was fatally injured.

LORD AIREDALE'S ESTATE.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

The late Lord Airedale left a million sterling.

THE RACE FOR THE SOUTH POLE.

Three Expeditions in Progress.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHRISTIANIA, MARCH 28.

The Norwegian explorer, Amundsen, has landed at Cape Adare, South Victoria Land. Captain Scott arrived there a little later.

Great interest has been aroused by the anticipated race to the South Pole.

A Japanese expedition is also leaving for the Pole. The members have sworn to die, if they are unsuccessful.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

A *Times* message from Wellington states that owing to the late start, it is doubtful whether the Japanese Antarctic Expedition will effect a landing this season. An idea prevails, although it is not confirmed, that the expedition does not intend trying to reach the Pole, but is exploring for new sealing grounds.

FIRE IN THE CAPITOL IN NEW YORK.

Valuable State Library Gutted.

NEW YORK, MARCH 29.

The State Capitol is on fire and is threatened with destruction. The fire started in the early morning and illuminained the whole city. The State library, valued at a million dollars, was soon gutted.

SENSATIONAL ARREST OF INSOLVENTS.

Two Brothers Charged With Fraud.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

A sensation was caused in the City to-day by the arrest of two brothers named Bowron, partners in a firm of leather manufactureres in Bermondsey, who recently failed with an apparent deficit of £238,000. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud Messrs. Booth Brothers, skin merchants of the sum of £28,670.

GERMAN FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE.

Large Subsidy Voted.

BERLIN, MARCH 29.

The Reichstag has voted the sum of 300,000 marks, to be under the exclusive control of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, for German news service abroad.

INDIAN FINANCE.

LONDON, MARCH 28.

Tenders are requested by April 4th for a million sterling, twelve months India Bills under the East India Loans Act.

VOLKARTS' MADRAS DUBASH.

Counter-Charge by the Manager.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 29.

At the Town Police Court to-day the Magistrate Mr. Osman Sahib Bahadur heard arguments in the matter of notice issued to Mr. D. Sadasiva Row, late a Dubash of Messrs Volkart Brothers at the instance of Mr. Steiner to show cause why summons should not be issued against him on charges of criminal breach of trust, criminal misappropriation, etc.

Mr. E. R. Osborne on behalf of the accused, contended that there was absolutely no case against his client inasmuch as the sum of Rs. 2,000 had been paid to Krishnadoss Paramanandass and the latter's also acknowledged the fact. Council also read largely from letters that had passed between the parties, Mr. W. Barton for the complaint submitted that there was ample evidence of accused's guilt. The fact that Krishnadoss now said that he had been paid the money did not in any way alter the matter. In Counsel's opinion accused and Mr. Krishnadoss were acting in collusion and he would strongly urge His Worship to issue a summons and hold a careful enquiry into the case.

His Worship said that he would like to examine Mr. Krishnadnass Paramananyss before passing orders and accordingly adjourned the case to the 3rd of April.

MAHOMEDAN FIRES ON POLICE.

Constable Shot Dead.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

A fight between the police and a Mahomedan convict, in which firearms were freely used and in which one constable was killed and several wounded is reported from Comilla. Some time ago the Magistrate of Comilla convicted one, Fakir, and sentenced him to imprisonment for assaulting the police. He appealed to the Sessions Judge, and was allowed bail, but his appeal was dismissed. Ultimately, he did not surrender and the muktears who were surety for him were ordered to produce him. They asked for police help. The accused come from Muradnagar village and the local police could not produce him.

Mr. Furze, Assistant Superintendent, went to arrest the accused, but the latter threatened to shoot him. Armed police were requisitioned on Monday. They surrounded the house of the accused with the Assistant Superintendent at their head. The accused shot one constable dead and some bullets struck Mr. Furze, who opened fire, and the accused was wounded and secured. The injury to the Assistant Superintendent is not serious.

COMING ROYAL VISIT.

Preparations in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

A public meeting was held this afternoon at the Town Hall to consider what steps should be taken for according a fitting reception to the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress on their visit to Calcutta. The Lieutenant-Governor presided and there was a large attendance of Europeans and Indians, including several Maharajas, Rajas and Nawabs.

His Honour said that it was incumbent upon them to offer Their Majesties a loyal and respectful reception in a manner which should be appropriate to the august occasions.

The Chief Justice, in moving the first resolution, that an enthusiastic loyal reception be given to Their Majesties, said that Calcutta would not be true to herself or to her traditions if the reception of Their Majesties was not conspicuous for its loyalty and enthusiasm.

General and Executive Committees, consisting of leading noblemen and gentry of Bengal, were formed to raise subscriptions to give effect to the first resolution.

The meeting lasted for about an hour. Rs. 44,000 were promised on the spot.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Departure for Delhi.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, MARCH 29.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge left the Howrah station at 11 p. m. last night in the Viceregal train for Delhi and Lahore. They were accompanied by Miss Sandford, and the Viceroy's staff consisting of Mr. Du Boulay Private Secretary, Lt.-Col. F. Maxwell, Military Secretary, Lt.-Col. F. O'Kinealy Surgeon to the Viceroy, Majors the Hon'ble W. Forester and W. Muir, A. D. C's.

Mr. Dring, the Agent and other officials of the East Indian Railway, were present at the departure of the Viceregal train and a beautiful bouquet of orchids was presented to Her Excellency by Mr. Dooly Chand.

The Viceregal party are due at Delhi at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday and proceed to Lahore the same evening.

MADRAS TRADES' ASSOCIATION.

Exemption of Soldier's Pay from Attachment Criticised.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 29.

The annual meeting of the Madras Trades' Association was held this evening with Mr. J. O. Robinson in the chair. He presented the report and in doing so, referred to the death of his late Majesty King Edward the Seventh and the accession of King George. He said that there were no misgivings as regards the future. He was glad to say that the Association had no particular grievances, but had maintained and improved upon their friendly relations with Government Departments and there was now a spirit of confidence on both sides. They had nothing to complain with either the Post Office or the Telegraph Department and he would not criticise the Railways in South India, for he knew that they were doing their utmost to serve the Presidency well. He referred to the improvement of the harbour and to the delightful simplicity about the proceedings of the Port Trust. He could not help saying that in the suit filed against an Assistant Surgeon by a member of the Association for the value of goods supplied exceeding Rs. 500, an attachment was obtained from the Punjab Chief Court against his pay. In conclusion, he said, that they had reasons to be satisfied with the progress made during the past 12 months.

The report was adopted and one item in it referred to Section 144 of the Army Act regarding exemption of soldiers from arrest for debt. A claim had been forwarded to the Officer Commanding, but he returned it with an endorsement to the effect that the debtor was an invalid and not in active service, and in subsequent proceedings it was held by the Judges that the debtor was not a gazetted officer but came within the definition of a soldier under the Army Act. The Association addressed the Commander-in-Chief pointing out that the decision compelled tradesmen to refuse credit to warrant officers. The office bearers were then elected.

A CHEMIST'S NEGLIGENCE.

Damages Awarded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Stephen disposed of a case brought by Elvira Molinero against Dinshaw Ruttonji Kotwal of Messrs. Cooper and Co., claiming Rs. 10,000 as damages.

The defendent is a dispensing chemist and the plantiff sued him for damages for negligence in supplying a medicine, "Spanish fly" blisters, when he was given an order in writing for belladonna blisters. The plaintiff applied the blister as advised which caused her severe pain. His Lordship gave judgment in her favour for Rs. 800.

SOLDIERS SEEKING DISCHARGE.

Alleged Mischief in a Shop.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 29.

To-day four Privates of 1st King's Shropshire Light Infantry were charged before Major P. N. Leslie, Cantonment Magistrate, with criminal trespass and mischief at Messrs. Dossabhoy's premises on the 15th instant. It is alleged that they wilfully smashed a show case of crockery and a grandfather's clock. They were remanded in custody till to-morrow. This is the second case of soldiers deliberately causing damage with a view, it is alleged, to "working their ticket."

On the last occasion two men of the Shropshire Light Infantry were sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO MATHERAN.

School Children Entertained.

DEPARTURE FOR BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, MARCH 28.

In honor of Their Excellencies' visit sweetmeats were distributed this afternoon by Mr. Ibrahim Cutrim Nanji to the school children and the poor of the hill. Miss Fatma Nanji, daughter of Mr. Nanji, who is about seven years old, garlanded Their Excellencies and presented bouquets at Elphinstone Lodge before their departure. Their Excellencies expressed themselves highly pleased with their visit to Matheran. The whole hill population had turned out in their honour.

Their Excellencies visited the new bungalows built under the Matheran Development Scheme. The Governor was much pleased with the design and the moderate cost.

Their Excellencies the Governor, Sir George and Lady Clarke, accompanied by the Staff, left Matheran by special train for Bombay at 3-30 this afternoon. The train was in charge of Mr. Lambert, Deputy Traffic Manager. The Police arrangements were excellent. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present at the platform. Sir Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr. and Mrs. Kabraji, Major and Mrs. Gordon Tucker, the Hon'ble Mr. Abdulhoosain Mahomedbhoy Peerbhoy, Mr. Ebrahimbhoy Peerbhoy, and the Municipal members were also present. After conversing with those present Their Excellencies left amid cheers.

The visit to Matheran will no doubt leave a very pleasant impression on Their Excellencies. Sir George Clarke who takes such a lively interest in the development of Bombay and has initiated the Trombay and Salsette Schemes to relieve the congestion of Bombay, will no doubt give due attention to the possible development of Matheran, the nearest hill station to Bombay.

RETURN TO BOMBAY.

Their Excellencies and Staff arrived in Bombay at 7 o'clock. The arrival was private.

REPETITION OF TELEGRAMS.

Charges Reduced

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

Correspondence is published which has passed between the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Telegraph Department on the subject of reducing the charges for the repetition of telegrams at the cost of the addressee. The series closes with a letter from Mr. Dempster, Director General of the Telegraphs, announcing that the charge for repetitions shall in future be reduced in the case of Inland messages to one rupee for twelve words repeated with two annas extra per word after the twelfth in case of express messages. The corresponding charges in the case of ordinary messages are to be six annas and half an anna respectively. In the case of foreign messages the charge is to be similarly the usual rate per word. These charges will in all cases include the cost of the call for repetition and the reply.

INDIA AND IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Question in the Commons.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 29.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent wires on the 28th instant: "In the House of Commons, this evening, Colonel Yate asked the Premier, whether he would consider the desirability of inviting persons with a knowledge of Indians administrative, commercial and industrial problems and military and naval requirements, as a part of the scheme of Imperial Defence to represent India at the Imperial Conference. Mr. Asquith, under the terms of the resolution adopted at the last Conference, said that only Ministers of the Crown could be members of the Conference."

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

Accused Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

Judgment was delivered in the Calcutta Police Court to-day, in the case in which Alfred Wood, formerly Manager of the Bombay Motor Company, Limited, was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of about one thousand rupees belonging to the firm. It is alleged that Mr. Swinhoe, the trying Magistrate, had received threats from some newspaper, which affirmed that the case was a civil one and that Alfred Wood ought not to be convicted. Mr. Swinhoe convicted Wood on three counts, under section 408 I.P.C., and sentenced him to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment on each count, the sentences to run consecutively.

BENGAL SUBSIDISED PAPER.

Appointment of Staff.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

The "Indian Daily News" understands that Rai Bahadur Narendra Nath Sen will himself be the chief editor of the new vernacular paper which he is bringing out with the financial support of the Bengal Government. The names of Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore and Rai Bahadur Dr. Chunilal Bose are mentioned as contributors, as is also the Maharaja of Susang, for articles on the game and wild animals of the lower Provinces. There has been some difficulty in finding efficient sub-editors, but the staff is now being filled up.

LATE SIR SAYED AHMED KHAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 29.

Under the auspices of the Madras Provincial Muslim University, the 13th anniversary of the death of the late Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan was celebrated yesterday, when there was a large gathering of Mahomedans at the Victorial Hall, Madras. Khan Bahadur Ghulam Hussan Ali Khan of Banganapalli presided, and interesting speeches were made.

ARMS TRAFFIC IN THE GULF.

Military Expedition from Bombay.

FORCE OF TWO THOUSAND MEN.

OFFICIAL sanction from the Secretary of State was received in Bombay on Wednesday morning for the despatch of a military force from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, with the object of inflicting a serious check on the Arabs and Afghans engaged in the gun-running traffic. In consequence, active preparations have been at once begun by the naval and military authorities for fitting out the necessary transport by land and water and providing stores and fodder. It is understood that considerable land transport will be sent with the expedition, indicating that it is expected to operate at some distance from the shore. At the same time all possible speed is being made in pushing the preparations forward, and it is probable that the ships conveying the troops will put out from Bombay Harbour within eight or ten days.

The expedition will number about 2,000 men in addition to the crews of the transports. The authorities have been very reticent regarding the details of the orders, but we understand from an authoritative source that the troops to be despatched are the 104th Wellesley's Rifles, at present stationed at Santa Cruz, one section of a Mountain Battery, a detachment of Sappers, Field Ambulance Corps and the necessary Supply and Transport. It is also understood that a large number of mules are being obtained to be used as transport in Southern Persia and already a large order—some lakh and a half maunds—has been placed for grass for these animals. It will be seen that the force is a comprehensive one, and evidently is being prepared if necessary for a somewhat lengthy campaign.

It was of course on account of this expedition that three days ago the R. I. M. S. "Hardinge," who was conveying the 4th Rajputs from Karachi to Colombo was stopped by marconigram and ordered to Bombay, where she landed her troops. It had not then been finally decided that the expedition should be sent, but it was considered advisable that the "Hardinge" should be detained pending instructions from Whitehall, which were daily expected. The Rajputs are now encamped on the Maidan near the lines of the 96th Berar Infantry, and are still awaiting orders.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

The 104th Rifles and a section of Mountain Battery are reported as detailed for operations under Admiral Slade against the gun-runners in the Persian Gulf. The operations, it is understood, will be similar to those undertaken last spring, and as large caravans of Afghans have been reported as on the move towards the coast through Persian territory, developments may shortly be expected.

HOUSING OF IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

Victoria Memorial Hall Scheme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

The scheme, for housing the Imperial Legislative Council, in the Victoria Memorial Hall, continues to attract attention. The "Statesman" to-day points out that the covering-in of the open courts on either side of the dome in the existing structure would afford ample accommodation without altering the appearance of the Memorial, and this, too, at very little additional expense. In the spacious Council Chamber thus created a marble gallery might be set apart for the exclusive use of any Chiefs and Princes of India, who might be visiting Calcutta, when the Imperial Council was in session. This would enable them to occupy a place of becoming prominence and dignity at meetings, where the Viceroy presided, the arrangement being not unlike that in the House of Commons for the accommodation of Peers of the Realm.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Need for More Judges.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 29.

The "Englishman" points out that owing to the taking up of the time of Judges of the Calcutta High Court, by the recent sedition trials and other work, very serious arrears in the ordinary cases are accumulating. There are now not less than six thousand special appeals and two thousand regular appeals awaiting disposal, which means three years' hard work for the full complement of fifteen Judges. A requisition has already been sent to the Government for more Judges, but these cannot be appointed without Parliamentary sanction, as the Court, already, has its full statutory complement. The formation of either a High Court or a Chief Court at Dacca to relieve the Calcutta Court of Eastern Bengal appeals would be one way out of part of the difficulty, but such a measure would be an unpopular one. The "Englishman" calls the scheme a judicial partition of the two Bengals.

TORTURE IN RUSSIA.

Horrors in the "Black Hole" of Astrakhan.

"The Anglo-Russian" for March gives a horrible story, related by the Russian correspondent of the New York "Freie Arbeiter Stimme," of the sufferings endured by Russian prisoners on the journey into exile.

A batch of 81 prisoners was recently dispatched on foot from Lodz, in Poland, to Krasnoyarsh and Narimski Krai. Before the party reached Astrakhan twelve had fallen ill, and were left in hospitals on the way. When the remaining 69 reached Astrakhan, they were packed into a room of the prison meant for ten people. Not only was it impossible for them to lie down, but there was no room even to stand.

A drunken sergeant pushed himself in, and commanded the prisoners to muster for inspection. He struck those within his reach in the face with the handle of his revolver, shouting: "Muster for inspection, you——convicts!" Then the superintendent of the prison and some soldiers appeared, and began to strike the prisoners with the butts of their rifles in the teeth, on the heads, and on the chests.

The inspection over, the exiles were ordered to lie down and sleep. This was easier said than done. The unfortunate victims tried to explain that where there is no room to stand there, is no possibility of lying down. But Russian officials have no ears for explanations. Those who did not obey and lie down were simply knocked down so that literally they had to lie one on the top of the other. Anyone trying to lift up a head or a hand to get momentary relief had immediately a rifle directed towards him.

In the morning a couple of dozen men were dragged out from that "Black Hole of Calcutta" typhoid fever, congested chests, and broken limbs. Of the whole party, only ten reached their destination. The rest were left on the road, some burning with typhoid fever, some freezing in the snow-fields, and others in mad-houses."

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

A WEDDING in reformed style PARSI WEDDINGS. was lately celebrated in a Parsi family, which was the subject of considerable comment in the Parsi press and the community in general. I was struck by the fact that the Parsi papers, orthodox as well as advanced, noted with satisfaction the innovations which were introduced in connection with the solemnity. There was a foretaste of what was to come in the broad hint given in the invitation card that the full dress, worn on these occasions, would not be considered indispensable. To the bulk of the Parsis, it is almost a sacrilege to dispense with the many folded, flowing, white robe, with a big broad band to match, at the marriage assembly. It is regarded as the one distinguishing feature of the gathering, and a fitting accompaniment to the pomp and dignity of a wedding. Many Parsis, on the other hand, do not like to don this cumbrous attire, and they are thankful that a breach has been made into the custom which compels them to put it on. A marriage assembly in full dress, seated in chairs arranged back to back in rows in the grounds of the Allbless Baugh, presents a sad, solemn and silent pageant in ludicrous contrast with the joyous occasion. They sit there grave and immutable, for about two mortal hours, until the marriage ceremony has gone through its initial stages. At the wedding, to which I refer, all this formality was very sensibly dispensed with, and the guests of both sexes and all communities mingled with one another, as at a garden party. It is customary with the Parsis for the men to dine separately from the women, who are usually served first, but here, all sat down to dinner at the same table and at the same time. The host and the hostess, as well as the newly-married couple, joined with the guests in the repast in defiance of the time-honoured etiquette requiring that they should go round among the guests, while they are dining, and thank them severally, with a profusion of oriental politeness, for their "trouble" in attending and for having missed the rich viands at their own home. There was none of this exchange of formal politeness and superfluous amenities. The Parsi possesses, in a marked degree, the gift of imitation, and the innovation made in this instance will be rapidly adopted, I believe, by the advanced section.

OLD RITES AND CUSTOMS. In fact, the wedding celebrations among the Parsis have gradually undergone a marked change. Many rites and observances have quietly disappeared in the course of a quarter of a century. A number of ceremonies, adopted originally from the Hindus, are not often performed nowadays. One of the stipulations made by the Hindu Prince of Gujerat, when he offered an asylum to "the pilgrim fathers" driven out of Persia, was that, in addition to their own sacred tongue, the wedding prayers should also be recited in its Sanskrit equivalent. This condition was strictly observed by the Parsis for over 1,200 years, and is still observed by many of them as a religious mandate. It added to the tedious length of the ritual, wearisome and protracted as it is in all conscience, and when the fashion was latterly introduced of the presiding priest inflicting, at its termination, a homely sermon on the wedded couple, the agony was indefinitely prolonged. For the prosy gentleman, once started fairly on his string of copper-plate moralities, never knew when to stop. An Englishman, once present at a wedding, humorously observed to me, "If I were a Parsi willing to marry, I should be deterred from my purpose by the appalling length of the ritual. He did not know that the same ceremony was gone through over again after midnight, before the marriage was held as duly and properly confirmed, and the parties did not go home till the small hours of the morning. This meaningless duplication of the ceremony is now rarely practised. One such is an ordeal sufficiently trying.

WEDDING SONGS. One noteworthy feature of Parsi weddings is the absence of the customary songs, suited to the multitudinous variety of the ceremonials, and to the times and seasons, extending over a long period. The ceremonies commenced days before the climax which ended in the union. For days prior to it "the house of marriage" rang with the songs of the ladies of the family, assisted by a number of hirelings. Some of these performances were invested with the sanctity of religion [illegible] were gone through with due solemnity. [illegible] most important among these was, as may be understood, an endless hymn, exalting the sacredness of fire. It was a most dismal drawl continuing for six or seven hours. It might have exercised the patience of Job, but religion is capable of greater wonders. Another song, which, too, had the odour of sanctity about it, related to the deeds and virtues of a Hindu saint, Narsingh Mehetà. It is an illustration of the influence exercised on the lives of Parsis by the customs and rites of their Hindu neighbour. To this day, the great Hindu festivals like Dewalee, Dussera and Holi are observed by Parsis as auspicious days for the exchange of presents between the families of the bride and the bridegroom. The songs were mostly droning chants, in which blessings in great abundance, were invoked upon the marrying couple and all their kith and kin. There is a saying among Indians that the good wood produces good fruit, and on this principle the bride and bridegroom are described in these songs as being richly endowed with personal charms and accomplishments, as well as with all the good things of this world. The house in which a marriage is to be celebrated is the chosen of God, whose bounty descends upon it in untold affluence. It is the house that is first gladdened by the presence of the sun when it rises. In the ode in praise of the sun, which is chanted by the ladies at daybreak, they invite the master of the house to wake up betimes, because his sailing vessels laden with merchandise had arrived and his factors and agents were waiting with presents of rich shawls. Laxmi (goddess of wealth) has come to the door and is pleased to see that the house has been swept clean and sprinkled with water so early in the day, that auspicious chunam figures adorn the three-hold and rooms, that the parapets of wells and tanks have been duly washed, and that the dwelling is fragrant with the odour of frankincense. In another song, the bride is supposed to be sitting in a golden chair, her beauteous person blazing with jewels. The youth selected for her is, according to the same pleasant fiction, the son of a merchant prince. He is "the glass of fashion and the mould of form," tall and slim and graceful, "a fine little school-going lad." When he comes in state for his wedding at the head of a huge procession, he finds the magnificent courtyard of the bride's house much too small. These chants are simple and primitive in sentiment and reminiscent of many quaint customs, curious observances formerly associated with the marriage. Among these was the handing of the couple and the washing of their feet.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS. The ceremonies ran on for days. They were elaborate and complex, and the ladies, little minding the trouble, simply revelled in them. It was a period to them of intense delight and excitement. What an endless succession of errands! What a bewildering variety of presents to be offered and received by relations, each according to his degree and station, down to the fiftieth remove! There were no cards of invitation for female guests. The ladies of the house went round from place to place in a closed carriage personally visiting their friends, and inviting them "with their daughters and daughters-in-law" to the feast. The invitations, be it noted, were made only to the elderly matrons, the younger ones being included, as a matter of course. The carriage in which the marriage party of ladies went about could be easily distinguished by the figure of a priest riding the coach-box. He is bedaubed with the auspicious red mark on his forehead and had a big scroll in his hand of the names of the guests who were to be seen. He is a professional who knows the name and residence of almost every Parsi. He is their guide, philosopher and friend of the party on its peregrinations all day and from day to day. It was a most wearisome business; but so delicious withal! Marriages do not come everyday, and the hard work of the ladies was a labour of love.

DION.

OLD ELPHINSTONIANS.

Prof. and Mrs. Muller "At Home."

PROFESSOR O. V. MULLER, acting Principal of the Elphinstone College, and Mrs. Muller were "At Home" yesterday in the Hall of the College, Bombay, to old Elphinstonians to found the Elphinstonian Society. A large number of old pupils of the College were present on the occasion.

A MAGNIFICENT RECORD.

Professor Muller, opening the proceedings, thanked all present for responding to his invitation to attend the function there that afternoon. He read a letter from Mr. Dadabhoy Naoroji and a telegram from the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta expressing their sympathy with the movement and regretting their inability to be present there that afternoon. He also read a letter from His Excellency the Governor who sent his best wishes for the success of the movement and hoped to attend their meeting next cold weather. Referring to the Elphinstone College as the leading College in the Presidency, Professor Muller said their College had a record which was certainly magnificent. If they turned to the University they found that all the Deans of Arts had come from this College and they had also practically monopolized the positions of Deans of other Faculties. And more than all no man had ever aspired to the position of Vice-Chancellor of the University that had not belonged to this college. All the Indian Vice-Chancellors had been old Elphinstonians. They had thus fairly monopolized the leading positions in the University. Three old Elphinstonians had sat on the old Bombay Legislative Council. In the Municipal Corporation they had a large number of members and Presidents who had belonged to this College. In the old Legislative Council they used to say that with the exception of one all the Indian members were Elphinstonians. In the enlarged Council, so far from being swamped, they had as many as nine Indian members who had belonged to the Elphinstone College. In the Bar the number of old Elphinstonians was legion. No Indian had ever held the office of Judge of the Bombay High Court who had not belonged to this College, and apparently, to aspire to judgeship of the High Court, it was necessary for one to have not only great learning but to have belonged to the Elphinstone College. In the Supreme Legislative Council all the Indian representatives from the Bombay Presidency had with only one exception been educated at the Elphinstone College. They had done very creditably in the past and were still maintaining the lead. But the highest honour on which the Elphistone College could take pride was that the only two Indians who had succeeded in pursuading the British electors to send them to Parliament had gone from this College. The number of Indian baronets and knights who had received their University education in this College was great, and they had a surprisingly large number of old Elphinstonians as Dewans in Natives States. Professor Muller then explained the objects of the new Society. It seemed that there should be some bond to hold old Elphinstonians together. There was one bond already existing in that they were all Elphinstonians. But they did not meet each other, or, if they did, it was only at very long intervals. So they wanted to start a Society of this kind on the lines of the societies of Cambridge and Oxford. The Society would be open to all Elphinstonians whether they had taken their degrees or not. The main objects of the Society were to bring Elphinstonians more in touch with one another to encourage their fellow-feeling and to make their hearts warmer for their Alma Mater. (Applause.)

ELPHINSTONIANS' DUTY.

Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar said that the occasion was one into the spirit of which they must all fully enter before they parted that night. The Principal had told them about the antecedents and traditions of the College, but they must not forget to look to the darker side which should not be lost sight of. They must not ignore the fact that a Society of the kind was founded years ago, but the Elphinstonians had not proved true to their salt. In the year 1878, a College Union was founded under the auspices of that great man, Professor Wordsworth, whose words were even that day singing a song of harmony in his ears, but it was just then forgotten. An interchange of opinion was necessary and such an institution would answer the purpose, but that was not enough. The older members should go and live among members of the present generation in their quarters, enter into their spirit either as students or playmates and mix with them freely. But unfortunately the present College quarters were not so tempting or attractive as to induce them to go and live among students and spend a few pleasant days with them. He hoped His Excellency the Governor who had given a grant of Rs. 2,500 for the improvement of their ground would also remember the College residential quarters, which were certainly not all that could be desired. The College ought not to be judged by the number of high offices or honours which its students occupied. It must be judged by the services the Elphinstonians rendered to the public. Their pride and glory should lie in being useful to the country. Mr. Dadabhoy, Mr. Ranade, and Sir Pherozeshah and Mr. Telang had shed lustre on the College, not by their talents and learning only, but by the patriotic services they had rendered to the country. He hoped they would always have the ambition of serving the country.

NUMBER OF INFANTRY OFFICERS.

In the House of Lords on March 6 the Duke of Bedford asked the Under Secretary for State of War what was the total number of Regular Infantry officers required for the Expeditionary Force, what was the number of Regular Infantry officers at present serving at home in the 82 battalions who were by the Army List of January 1911, not seconded and what was the number of Infantry officers required for the seven battalions which would remain at home on the departure of the Expeditionary Force. He calculated that there was a total deficiency of 832 officers for the Expeditionary Force leaving out the 180 required for the seven home battalions, making a total deficiency of 528 officers.

Lord Lucas said that the answer to the first question was 2461 officers, exclusive of those required for staff appointments. To the second question the reply was that on Jan. 1 last the number was 1,993, and to the third question the answer was that only four battalions, not seven, would remain at home, and the number of officers required for them was 112. The noble duke must take into consideration not only the Special Reserve but the Reserve of Officers. The paper laid on the table last year showed that the total number of officers available for service abroad was 5,210 and the number available now was slightly in excess of that. The number of Infantry officers serving at home on Dec. 1, 1905, was 2,316, and the number serving at home in 1909, was 2,060.

UNIVERSAL RACES CONGRESS.

The Universal Races Congress will be held towards the end of July at South Kensington and delegates from all parts of the globe will be present. It is hoped to secure direct encouragement from the British Government. Indirectly the Congress has received official recognition, for Mr. John Burns, M.P., Viscount Morley, and Mr. Herbert Samuel are on the list of Vice-Presidents, and a Government reception is to be given. Lord Weardale is the President of the Congress, and among the Vice Presidents are the Archbishop of York, the Lord Mayor, Lord Avebury, Lord Curzon, eight Vice-Chancellors of Universities, including Oxford and Cambridge, and "General" Booth. At least two thousand delegates are expected to take part in the discussion. In connection with the Congress there will be an exhibition of ten thousand photographs of the world's distinguished men. A collection of forty-seven photographs, representing individuals and scenes in Persia, has been sent by the Persian ex-Minister for Justice, and the Government of that country has promised a large number. The discussions will be conducted in English, French, German, and Italian, but in case any Oriental speakers are unable to use those languages they will be allowed to speak their own language and interpreters will be employed for them.

ACCIDENTS AT KOLAR.

Government and the Press.

THE Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has issued the following Press Note :—

The Government have had enquiries made regarding the truth of the statement contained in the leader-rate in the issue of the Bangalore "Daily Post" for the 28th February 1911, under the heading "Terrible earthfall at Kolar" that twelve persons were killed by an earthfall in the Champion Reef Mine on the 17th instant. The Government are satisfied that this statement is absolutely without foundation.

The facts ascertained are as follows :—

(1) On the date mentioned, there were two accidents.

(2) One of these was to the engine house at Bullen's shaft resulting in the death of one cooly who was asleep some 200 feet away, in consequence of being struck by a massive piece of the burst drum.

(3) The other was an air blast, so terrific as to shake the foundations of many buildings, especially that of the Special Magistrate's Court. The Magistrate, Mr. Bowring, and other persons in the Court house left the building at once, and returned after a few minutes.

(4) This air blast was not attended with any fatality.

(5) There has been no accident on the Kolar Gold Field this year resulting in twelve deaths.

(6) There was no earthfall at the Champion Reef Mine on the date referred to.

2. In the issue of the "Daily Post" for the 4th March, 1911, it is stated, in reply to the contradiction of the report communicated to the Editor, that the only mistake about the report published on the 25th February was that by a printers' error the date 14th February was given as 17th February. As a matter of fact, however, 17th February is the correct date—the date on which the air blast took place that disturbed the work of the Special Magistrate as mentioned by the "Daily Post."

3. The articles in the "Daily Post" above referred to are full of insinuations, which of course it is impossible to answer even if it were desirable to notice them. But the following remarks against passages quoted from the article of the 25th February may be of interest to the general reader.

(i) The remark that "in any other place than the Kolar Gold Field there would be a great hue and cry" is manifestly unfair.

(ii) It is rather amusing to hear that "the newspapers of the world" would have accounts of an affair which did not take place.

(iii) "The policy there seems to be to hush up all that pertains to disaster' this is absurd. Nothing could possibly be hushed up even had it ever occurred to any one to do so. It would mean the connivance of the Superintendent of the mine, the officers of the mines and the coolies employed all acting in accord with the Chief Inspector of Mines, the Special Magistrate and the Secretary to Government in the Geological Department, and such a coalition could exist only in the imagination of such a writer.

(iv) "We would ask what measures have been taken by the Mines' Department of the Mysore State or by the managers of the mines to see His Excellency's wishes carried out."—His Excellency the Viceroy's reference was to preventible accidents and not to natural phenomena like air blasts.

(v) The writer asks what action the "Mines Department" (*sic*) have taken.—We have yet to learn that human agency can stop an earthquake.

(vi) The writer continues—"We know of none; we have heard of none"—This is not to be wondered at, as the Geological officials of the Government of His Highness are yet unable to interfere with the dynamic actions of nature.

(vii) The remarks about California and the Rand are equally absurd.

(Signed) E. W. WETHERELL.
Offg. Secretary to Government, Geological Department.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 29.

The disturbance in North-east India has caused rainfalls at nearly all the stations in Northern Burma, and Eastern Bengal and Assam with a few falls in Bengal. The western disturbance has given a local precipitation in Kashmir, and a nearly general one in the North-west Frontier Province, but is not as yet of great importance. The chief amounts are: Maymyo, Monywa, Chittagong and Barisal three quarters of an inch.

The forecast predicts a few falls in Northern Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Kashmir and Baluchistan.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 29TH MARCH.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 29th March, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies have cleared. The moisture in the air is above the average at most places. Temperature during day is in defect in the north-east Punjab; night temperature is normal over the whole division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Maximum temperature is generally below the average. The minimum is in defect in the south-east.

Sind and Rajputana.—Cloud has increased and skies are now moderately clouded in lower Sind and lightly clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is below the average at Ajmer; the minimum is also low at Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual in Cutch, drier in Kathiawar and south Gujarat, while the average amount of moisture is present in it elsewhere. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is in defect at Rajkot and Indore.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is normal or in defect. Temperature during day is below the average in the north-eastern districts; night temperature is also low at Raipur, Khandwa and Akola.

The Konkan.—Light cloud has appeared in the south, but skies continue clear in the north Konkan. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded in the south Bombay Deccan and clear over the rest of the division. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal except for an excess during night at Sholapur and Aurangabad.

General remarks.—Rain in light showers continues to fall in the Persian area, where disturbed weather conditions still prevail. Skies have become moderately clouded in lower Sind, and light cloud has also appeared in the south Konkan.

Weather is generally fine and dry over the reporting area except on the west coast, where the barometric pressure has fallen briskly.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 29th March, was 29·904 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 8 a. m, (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG
Meteorologist, Bombay.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Effingham says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly greaseless and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, deliciously perfumed. Obemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Five More Dreadnoughts.

The Naval Estimates for the year 1911-12 were made public on March 9. They provide for an expenditure of £ 44,392,000 in the coming financial year, an increase of £ 3,788,300 on the estimates for 1910-11, which were themselves a record. Chief interest centres around the new shipbuilding programme. This provides for the construction during the years of five "large armoured ships," that is, Dreadnoughts or Dreadnought cruisers. This figure is the same as that of last year's estimates. Other striking features of the Estimates are an increase of 3,000 in the personnel and an increase of £ 1,784,047 in the amount allocated to new construction during the year the total being 15,063,877.

The vital points of the Estimates are set out in the following table.

Total expenditure	£44,392,000
New construction	£15,063,877
New Dreadnoughts	5
Protected cruisers	3
Unarmoured cruisers	1
Destroyers	20
River gunboats	2
Submarines	6
Destroyer depot ship	1
Hospital ship	1
Officers and men	134,000

MR. McKENNA'S STATEMENT.

In his statement explanatory of the Naval Estimates, Mr. McKenna points out that provision is again made for a very considerable increase in the "personnel" of the Navy. Last year there was an increase of 3,000, and this year's total of 134,000 officers and men shows a similar increase. The increase under this head is explained by the additions to the fighting force of the Navy—they are needed mainly to supply extra men for manning new ships as they are placed under construction. The increase in numbers brings with it, of course, an increase, in the pay, food, and clothing votes. Of the total of £15,063,877 to be spent on new construction, £1,738,645 will be expended on the ships of this year's programme, the remainder by expenditure on ships already begun.

Before the end of the financial year there will be passed into the empire's fighting forces the Super-Dreadnought "Neptune," the huge Dreadnought cruiser, "Indefatigable," four protected and one unarmoured cruiser, twenty-eight destroyers and three submarines. What progress will be made in shipbuilding during the year may be seen from the following table of ships building. The second column shows which of the ships will be completed before the end of the financial year.

	Building.	To be Completed.
Battleships	10	6
Armoured cruisers	3	2
Protected cruisers	7	4
Unarmoured cruisers	3	2
Destroyers	32	29
Submarines	12	6

Besides the ships included in the above list there will be under construction during the the year two armoured (Dreadnought) cruisers, two protected cruisers and two submarines for Dominion Governments. Of the five large armoured ships of this year's programme two will be built in naval dockyards, at Portsmouth and Devonport respectively, and three by contracts which have not yet been given out. No details at all are given in the estimates of these vessels. The designs are not yet settled, and all that is known is that certain sums will be spent on them during the year. During this year two floating docks will be completed for the Navy. They will have cost in all over £532,000.

The Works Vote is amongst those which show an increase. This increase is £7,000, and is explained by the statement that the works on the Rosyth North Sea Naval base and at Portsmouth have so far advanced that more money is needed for them. While no works of any magnitude are projected, provision is made for a second dock at Rosyth, which has been ordered.

In dealing with the "personnel," Mr. McKenna says that he has given his "most earnest consideration" to the problem of tuberculosis as it affects the Navy, and had an investigation made as to the best means of treating the disease under the conditions of naval service. A naval nursing reserve, known as Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service Reserve has been instituted for service in war. It will be composed of trained nurses from civil hospitals. With regard to the lower ranks, one innovation is the extension of warrant rank to the armourer and electrician branches, and for the latter the rank of Commissioned Warrant Officer has been established. Mr. Churchill's system of detention is to have its counterpart in the Navy; and there is every reason to believe that the change will be beneficial to the service and to the men." The stigma of imprisonment is removed, and the courses of training and drill given to the men are designed to make them more efficient. And while on the subject of punishment, Mr. McKenna makes the gratifying statement that, though "that high standard of discipline which is one of the best traditions of his Majesty's Navy" has been well maintained the number of punishments inflicted "continues to decrease."

Reciprocity has been established with the Central Labour Exchange. Under the arrangement Labour Exchange notices are displayed at recruiting officers and recruiting posters are displayed at the Labour Exchanges. The statement is not without a record of active service. Ships of the East Indies Squadron been actively engaged in suppressing the arms traffic in the Persian Gulf; the operations, "carried out under arduous conditions, have led to more than one engagement and to some loss of life."

Airship work is apparently recognished to be on the same plane as regards danger as submarine service for men employed in the "Naval Airship Service" are to have the same extra pay as is now paid to submarines' crews.

Admirals who got to school again—that is, flag-officers taking gunnery, torpedo and signal courses—are in future to have an allowance of 15s. a day, in addition to their half-pay.

Marines will number about 15,000 on March 31 next, and besides there will be 1,300 "band ranks" either afloat or undergoing shore training.

The great strides made with oil fuel are indicated by the statement that the boilers of all armoured vessels are being fitted to burn oil as well as coal, while destroyers of this year's programme are to burn oil only.

Additions are being made to the provisions for storing oil fuel and petrol, and a new fleet auxiliary for the conveyance of fuel to the fleet is expected to be ready for service shortly.

In another direction, too, the Admiralty has been busy. Valuable experiments have been made with oil-driven dynamo engines fitted in ships, and the results are being closely watched.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

ORDERS BY COL. B. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 30th March.

283. Parades.—Parades will be held on the Oval today Thursday at 6-30 p.m. for Recruits, Reservists and members requiring parades for efficiency.

284. Arms.—All Rifles and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once.

285.—Prize Distribution.—The Annual Prize Distribution will be held in the Town Hall on the 31st instant at 9-15 p.m. The Prize Distribution will be followed by a Dance. Admission will be by invitation only, except as regards members of the Bombay Vol. Rifles, who attend in Uniform. Invitation for friends can be obtained by members on application at Head-quarters.

Dress Officers—Mess Dress. White, N C Officers and Volunteers—Mess Dress, or Uniform with caps.

286. Prize Shooting.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for "C" Company Prize Shooting on Sunday the 2nd Proximo Only Extra Efficients and Recruits of the current season who have made themselves efficient will be allowed to compete. Intending Competitors must leave by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

287. Leave.—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to No 6397 Sergt E R H Jackson, "G" Coy from 22nd April to 21st November 1911.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

RESERVE OF VETERANS.

Mr. Haldane Outlines Army Council Plans.

An important announcement on the subject of the Veteran Reserve was made at a crowded meeting at the Mansion House in mail week by Mr. Haldane. The Lord Mayor presided and Sir Evelyn Wood was among those present.

Mr. Haldane said that three reserves were being organized—the technical reserve, the Territorial reserve, and the Veteran reserve—and there would make up a National Reserve behind a fighting army, whether Regular or Territorial. The proposals had been submitted to the King, who commanded him to express his entire approval of the movement and his hope that it might attain to great and successful proportions.

The Army Council:—Mr. Haldane proceeded to read a long memorandum on the subject—wished it to be understood that the Veteran Reserve was primarily a register of trained officers and men, organized under the auspices of County Associations and encouraged by military authorities with a view to increasing the military resources for national defence.

A SOCIAL INSTITUTION.

In peace time the Veteran Reserve would be developed mainly as a social institution. It would, it was hoped be a means of giving those who had served effectively and worthily in any of the military forces of the Crown, a recognised and honoured position in the public life of the country. The Army Council had decided that the registration of names carried with it no sort of liability for service. There would be no age limit and restrictions as to pensioners joining would be removed.

It being a principle of military organization that the expenditure of public money on any of the military forces should bear a direct ratio to the extent of the legal liability undertaken, in the Veteran Reserve the expenditure of public money, except in a very limited degree, would not be possible. Proceeding, Mr. Haldane made it clear that the reserve will have full recognition on ceremonal occasions—representatives by command of the King are to take part in the Coronation proceedings.

The War Office was prepared, it was explained, to lend a limited number of rifles for the use of veterans, and it was hoped that county associations would arrange with County Councils for these arms being exempt from licence duty. The military authorities would do all in their power to facilitate rifle practice by allowing the use of ranges when they were not required for other purposes.

As to the utilisation of veteran reservists services in war, no hard and fast rules could profitably be prescribed beforehand, but many of the younger men, it might be assumed, would be fit and willing to take their places as combatants in the ranks of the home defence forces, either immediately on mobilisation, or subsequently to replace gaps caused by this wastage of war. Such offers of help would be a national asset of the highest value.

At the close of the proceedings the Secretary for War pinned the Veteran Reserve badge to the Lord Mayors coat, Sir Vezey Strong having served with the 37th Middlesex, and it was announced that 250 officers and 2,500 men had already been registered.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Influential Memorial.

A deputation on behalf of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre waited on the General Purposes Committee of the London County Council in mail week and asked for a refusal of the site at Spring Gardens, when it is vacated by the removal of the London County Council offices to the Embankment. The deputation consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, Lord Lytton, Mrs. George Cornwallis West, Sir John Hare, Sir Arthur Pinero, Sir Herbert Tree, and Mr. Bernard Shaw.

Mr. George Alexander, in introducing the deputation, stated how gratifying it would be to those interested in literature and dramatic art if the Council could see its way to meet the views of the deputation. Mr Alfred Lyttelton then stated those views which were sympathetically received. A memorial was presented stating that the movement had obtained very widespread and influential support. The difficulty of securing a suitable site was a serious obstacle to the rapid success of the financial appeal and the securing of an option on a site was essential to the further progress of the scheme.

A FREE GRANT OF SITE.

The request of two year ago that the Council should give a free grant of a site was not repeated, but the Council was asked to help the project by granting a secure option on the Spring Gardens property on the most favourable terms possible in the circumstances.

The signatories to the memorial included: The Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Lansdowne, Earl Spencer, Lord Lytton, Lord George Hamilton, the Bishops of London, Southwrak, Hereford, and Birmingham, Lord Coleridge, Lord Ilkeston, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Haldane, Mr. Birrell, Sir John E. Gorst, Sir William Richmond, Sir Laurence Alma Tadema, Sir Sidney Colvin, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir Arthur W. Pinero, Dr. H. Adler (Chief Rabbi), Mr. William Archer, Mr. H. Granville Barker, Canon S. A. Barnett, Mr. J. M Barrie, Miss Marie Corelli, Mr. W. L. Courtney Mr. Will. Crooks, M.P., Mr. W. H. Dickinson, M.P., Mr. John Galsworthy, Mr. Edmund Gosse, Sir Herbert Tree, Rev. C. Silvester Horne, Miss A. E. F. Horniman, Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, Mr. G. Lansbury, M.P. Mr. Sidney Lee, Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., Mr. John Masefield, Mr. L. G. Chiozza Money, M.P., Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M. P., Mr. W. T. Stead, Mr. Alfred Sutro, Mrs Humphry Ward, Mr. William Watson, and Mr. Sidney Webb.

The General Purposes Committee will give their decision in due course.

The Memorial Committee propose, if given the opportunity, to deal with the Spring Gardens site, which is now enclosed on two sides, to make the proposed Memorial Theatre an island, showing a fine vista into St. James's Park from Trafalgar-square.

DASH TO THE SOUTH.

Dr. Douglas Mawson, a native of Yorkshire, who accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton on his Antarctic Expedition and shared its greatest dangers and successes, is now in London completing arrangements for an Australasian expedition to the South. Scientific research and the discovery of commercial possibilities are its main objects. For this Dr. Mawson is exceptionally well-equipped. He is a graduate in mining engineering and a D.Sc., and when he joined the Shackleton Expedition he was lecturer in Mineralogy and Petrology at Adelaide University.

This is not a south Pole expedition, said Dr. Mawson "What we want to do is to establish 2,400 miles of unknown coast line and fix it on the map West of Cape Adare to Gaussberg, the German Antarctic Expedition's headquarters, and beyond it, the coast line of the Antarctic Continent is unknown. There may, however, be possibilities in it, and Australia should have the chance of these." Dr. Mawson hopes to start in November and spend two summers and one winter on the expedition. The cost, it is estimated, will be about £40,000, and this sum is being raised in Australia. Six thousand pounds was subscribed in five days.

THE "ELTON" JUNIOR HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

Early yesterday morning Panchgani Boys and the Boys of St. Mary's, Mazagon, met for the re-play and the match was again an exciting one to the finish. The game was open and clean throughout and when half-time came the score stood at one all. In the second half the play was exceptionally good and once or twice both teams seemed likely to score. When the whistle blew no change had been made and after extra time had been played the score stood:

Panchgani High School ..... 1 Goal.
St. Mary's High School..... 1 Goal.

The game will be re-played this morning at 7-15 a. m. on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground by kind permission.

FORTY YEARS AFTER.

Dr Spence Watson and the Siege of Paris.

FORTY years ago, within a few days, Paris fell to the steady attack of the German soldiery, and the marks of war were fresh upon France and her people. In the work of rehabilitation a little group of Britons were contributing a large share. Among them were three men now dead—Mr. William Crosfield, Mr. William Jones (secretary of the Peace Society), and Mr. Spence Watson, the brilliant Liberal, whose services to the Progressive cause ceased only with his death a few days ago. They arrived in Paris on March 3, 1871, to distribute seed corn among the farmers living in the various departments surrounding the capital. With them travelled two young men, who had set out light-heartedly to see what devastation war could effect. With one of these young men, writes a correspondent in the "Daily News", Mr. Alfred Hirst, of Saffron Walden, I have been renewing memories of the grim past.

"At Cannon-street Station," Mr. Hirst told me, "we saw a group of friends, in broad-brimmed hats getting into a first-class carriage. We jumped in, and discovered that our travelling companions included Crosfield, Jones and Spence Watson. Nothing of note occurred before our arrival in Paris, but at Abbeville I remember that, although the armistice had been signed, it was not known whether peace would be made, and the townsmen were drilling in preparation for a resumption of the war. I thought the weapons of the soldiers looked very antiquated, and I asked permission to handle one. I found it was an old flint musket and on the barrel was inscribed the year 1793.

As the party entered Paris they found that the bridges had been blown up. The Hotel du Louvre had been turned into a hospital and after Mr. Hirst and his friend had taken rooms at the Hotel de Lille et de d'Albiln they found that the top storey was full of wounded soldiers. Dr. Spence Watson and his friends went to stay at the Hotel de Bergeron in the Rue St. Honore, near by. "There was no meat and no sugar to be obtained at that time," said Mr. Hirst, "but there was plenty of champagne."

A STIFF SALUTE.

The two companions, if they did not find adventures, had many interesting experiences. Outside the gates of the city they found the German soldiers enjoying the rest in the brilliance of a cold, but lovely, day. "We walked on," said Mr. Hirst, "till we came to Versailles. The very first man we saw in the Grand Avenue was the old Emperor William with one of his marshals. I was so sick with the misery and wretchedness of what I had seen that I kept my hands in my pockets, but my friend raised his hat, and the Emperor, who was driving along with his four horses as unconcernedly as if he has been in the Unter den Linden, acknowledged the salute stiffly. My friend saw Bismarck working about, but I did not. On their return to Paris, they called upon the three Quaker Commissioners and found that Mr. Tuke, another famous friend, had joined them. They were sticking steadily to the work of distributing their £30,000 worth of seed. Mr. Hirst and his companion visited Champigny, where they found long queues of men and women waiting outside various shops, on which appeared the words, "Lord Mayor's Provisions," and asked some if they had had any. "O oui," they replied, "du fromage de Cheshire, et du jambon de York." At Champigny they found the church smashed to-pieces, and the Town Hall badly battered. "Behind the building," said Mr. Hirst, "we saw a lot of magnificent sketches in charcoal. One was a picture of a donkey, with the head of Louis Napoleon. Round the donkey's neck was a rope, held on one side by a Pomeranian grenadier whilst on the other side was another grenadier prodding the donkey with a bayonet. Beneath were the words 'A Berlin!'"

A SAD HOMECOMING.

Here is a poignant vignette from the recollections of the two Englishmen. "We looked down from Nogent upon what had been a beautiful suburb, and saw it in ruins. We walked down to what had been one of the principal houses. There we saw three ladies sitting, the eldest lady weeping most grievously. I asked if I could be of any assistance to them. 'Oh, no,' said one of the younger ladies. 'This was our home.' We 'havent seen it since the siege began. We left it last September, and we have come back to it this morning. And our two brothers were killed during the siege!'"

The gardens in the charming suburb of Le Bourget had been turned into cemeteries, and in the forest near Sevres officers of the Prussian Guards had been buried, "some of them so hurriedly that their boots were sticking out of the ground. There must have been a good many English officers in this crack German regiment, for we saw the names of some written in a good University hand, on pieces of paper resting under glass tumblers, upon the graves."

Meanwhile the Quakers at the Hotel Bergeron kept closely to their self-imposed task. All else was trivial until that was done. When Mr. Hirst and his friend called at their hotel one day, the room was filled with an awful smell of sewer gas. They exclaimed in alarm, but the imperturbable Quakers seemed to have noticed nothing. "When we called attention to it," said Mr. Hirst, "Mr. Crosfield rose quietly, remarked that there did seem to be rather a smell, and pushed open the window. Then he went on with his work.

"I had always been in favour of peace," Mr. Hirst concluded, but when I came back from Paris I was what Sir Wilfrid Lawson would have called a fanatic. No man if he is a lover of his country or his kind, will trifle with war."

£2,000 A WEEK!

Enormous Prices Asked for West End Houses.

Enormous prices are being asked by London householders who desire to let their houses for the Coronation season, and it was stated in mail week that Mr. Hays Hammond, who is to be the official representative of America, has had to pay £12,000 for a six weeks' tenancy of the house he has taken in Piccadilly.

The agents, however, point out that the prices asked will have to be considerably reduced before business can be done. One of the clients of Messrs. John Barker and Sons of Kensington, is asking 360 guineas for a flat of five rooms for a month.

"Of course, the figure is absurd," said a member of the firm the other day; "but it is not exceptional. We have many similar applications. For houses in Kensington and the neighbourhood people are asking about 30 guineas a week. They seem to think that Americans will come over and flood the place, and be prepared to pay anything for accommodation. We do not expect offers for the houses to come in for a month or so, and when they do come in most of the owners will have to lower their prices by half."

Messrs. Chesterton and Sons have had scores of offers to let from occupiers of flats and houses in Holland Park, Earl's Court, and Kensington.

"For small flats," they say, "people are asking 30 and 40 guineas a week, and more while for moderate sized houses as much as 60 guineas per week is being asked."

Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley have on their books three to four hundred houses. Some of the owners or occupiers of bigger houses wish to let them for three months, and in one case 5,000 guineas is asked for a house containing 30 bedrooms. Others are asking 1,000 guineas for the month covering the Coronation.

For small houses from 30 to 50 guineas a week is quite a common demand, and the firm has even had an offer from a man who expects 25 guineas a week for his house at Brixton.

Another firm which has been inundated with offers of houses is Messrs. Trollope and Sons. It is ridiculous for people to think they will get anything like the prices they ask, a member of the firm stated the other day. "Just at present all the talk of high prices is having the effect of frightening away country people who take town houses regularly for the season."

FLORILINE :—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery, of the age Of all Obemists and Perfumers. Wholesales depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

H. M. THE QUEEN'S TRAINBEARERS.

The name of Lady Eileen Knox, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Banfurly, is included among those who will carry the Queen's train at the Coronation. Lord Ranfurly, it may be recalled, was Governor of New Zealand at the time that their present Majesties, as Duke and Duchess of York, paid their memorable visit to the Southern Dominion, and his efforts contributed greatly to the many notable and happy events of that section of the tour. Very great interest indeed has been aroused by the announcement that the train will be borne by the daughters of Earls, whose presence will add so charming and picturesque a touch to the dignity and splendour of the procession. In this connection it may be recalled that at the Coronation of King William, which was perhaps the simplest and least ceremonious in our annals, Queen Adelaide's train was carried by six daughters of Peers—namely, Lady Teresa Fox Strangways, Lady Mary Pelham, Lady Sophia Cust, Lady Theodosia Brabazon, Lady Georgina Bathurst, and Lady Georgina Grey. In the official records of Queen Charlotte's Coronation, it would appear that among those who bore the train was her relative, Princess Augusta, who had also six daughters of Peers to assist her in fulfilling the task, these ladies being Lady Mary Grey, Lady Elizabeth Montague, Lady Jane Stewart, Lady Selina Hastings, Lady Heneage Finch, and Lady Mary Douglas.

POSITION OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The position of Queen Victoria was different, as she was, of course, the Sovereign. Eight young ladies bore her train, and of this Lady Adelaide Paget, Lady Frances Cowper, Lady May Grimston, and Lady Catherine Stanhope were afterwards among her bridesmaids. The last-named married as her first husband Lord Dalmeny, the father of Lord Rosebery, and, as Duchess of Cleveland, survived her Majesty. The other four were Lady Anne Wentworth FitzWilliam, Lady Mary Talbot, Lady Louisa Jenkinson, and Lady Caroline Gordon-Lennox. As to what form of dress the ladies selected to carry the Queen's train will wear, no prediction can as yet be made. In the contemporary records of the crowning both of Queen Charlotte and Queen Adelaide there it complete silence on the subject, and not the slightest allusion is made to it. The well-known picture by Leslie of Queen Victoria receiving the Communion after her Coronation shows four of the young ladies in white satin dresses, with slight trains, and the low bodices having sleeves to the elbow, with slight puffs, jewelled bands appear in their hair. As Queen Alexandra departed from precedent and had her train carried by eight pages at her crowning, the question did not, of course, arise nine years ago, but in the present instance the Earl Marshal's Office will confer with the Heralds' College as to whether there are any defined regulations on the subject, and all details bearing upon it will be laid before the Queen. Hence, it is not likely that any order on the matter may be expected for some time to come.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE DAVID MILLS.

On Tuesday afternoon at Esplanade Road, Bombay, was held an ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the David Mills Company, Mr. Jamsetji A. Wadia, Chairman of the Board of Directors presiding. The following extracts are taken from the directors' report for the year 1910 :—The directors beg to lay before you their annual report with the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 1910; showing a profit of Rs. 1,80,385-10-9 including Rs. 3,441-2-0 brought forward. This amount, together with the addition of Rs. 43,000, to be transferred from the reserve fund and making in all Rs. 2,23,385-10-9, the directors propose to deal with in the following manner :—To depreciation account, machinery, Rs. 66,989-8 ; to an interim dividend, free of income-tax, declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1910 at Rs. 10 per share on 7,800 shares. Rs. 78,000; to dividend at the rate of Rs. 10 per share on 78,000 shares, free of income-tax, for the half year ending 31st December, 1910, Rs. 78,000; to carry forward, Rs. 396-2-9; total Rs. 2,23,385-10-9.

The report was adopted and the usual resolutions were passed.

THE STANDARD MILLS.

At an ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Standard Mills, held at the same place later, Mr. Jamsetji Wadia presided. The directors' report for the year 1910 stated among other things :—The directors beg to submit their annual report with the audited balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 1910, showing a profit of Rs. 1,26,918-10-3 including Rs. 13,035-0-6

BY THE WAY.

ANTONIO FOGAZZARO.

The late Antonio Fogazzaro was born at Vicenza in 1842. His father defended the town against the Austrians in 1848, while his mother sat at home making cockades for the troops. He was educated by a cultivated Abbe, who read Byron and Hein with him, but warned him against their creeds. His position in literature is that of the heir to the traditions of Manzoni, but it is through his religious rather than his literary standpoint that he has attracted attention. Both clericals and anti-clericals have denounced him in no measured terms, the latter demanding that he should be turned out of his seat on the Council of Education; but these attacks have not diminished the popularity of his novels.

"DENIGRATE."

Lord Morley, replying to the attack of Lord Ampthill on our Ambassador at Washington, said: "It is grossly unjust and not very becoming to denigrate the character of his Majesty's representatives abroad, especially when they happen to be of the eminence of Mr. Bryce." Sir James Murray, in his monumental dictionary, describes "denigrate" as "now rare." He adds that it apparently fell into disuse in the eighteenth century, but was revived in the nineteenth. Its literal meaning is to blacken or make dark, but in its developed sense it signifies to defame, sully, or stain a character or reputation. Lord Morley himself is one of the authorities or examples of the use of the word cited by Sir James Murray. In one of his essays Lord Morley referred to Napoleon as "paying writers for years to denigrate the memory of Voltaire, whose very name he abhorred."

WHERE TO LIVE IN LENT.

Conscientious Church-people, who feel unable or unwilling to observe the Lenten fast, writes a London correspondent, should go and live during Lent in the parish of St. Michael, Shoreditch, to which, according to the local magazine, the Bishop of London has granted a dispensation from fasting or abstinence, "with the exception of the Wednesdays and Fridays, Ember Days, and Vigils." Formerly these dispensations were only issued to sickly persons on payment of a heavy fee, and all applications had to be accompanied by a physician's certificate. Foxe, the martyrologist, was permitted by Archbishop Parker to eat meat in Lent, because of his "bad stomach."

"A MATTER OF ETERNITY."

The utterances of Mr. Champ Clark recall a little incident which occurred when one of the Montreal boats was leaving Toronto on a bright August afternoon. As the boat would visit Charlotte and other New York ports, the Stars and Stripes was displayed as well as the Union Jack. A United Statesee of the genuine Jefferson Brick type was standing in the bow, and as he gazed at his beloved flag he remarked "How long do you suppose it will be before that flag waves over the whole of Canada? Its only a question of time." "Excuse me," interrupted a Daughter of the Empire, with the light of twenty battles in her eyes, "it's a matter of eternity." The man from across the line did not ask for further information.

IN PRAISE OF RUSSIA.

Financiers have been paying a good deal of attention to oil lately, and we had something to say the other day about a book, "The Russian Oil Fields," just published by the Pall Mall Press. The author, Dr. John Mitzakis, in his preface, sounds the praises of the country of the Czar. A chairman of a large Anglo-Russian oil company recently referred to Russia as being still an "uncivilised country." Dr. Mitzakis denies this "most emphatically." Russia, he reminds us, is the second largest Empire in the world, and "is a vigorous and still growing country. The middle class is infinitely more educated than in most European countries, and even the peasantry are beginning to show symptoms of enlightenment, newspapers and residence in town being mainly responsible for this." He mentions also that "railways are continually springing up everywhere."

INTERESTING AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.

Among many interesting documents and autograph letters to come under Messrs. Sotheby's hammer on March 22, is Byron's revised proof of "Some Observations upon an Article in 'Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.'" On pp. 56-59 Byron has written a very interesting note on Keats: Mr. Keats died at Rome about a year after this was written, of a decline produced by his having burst a blood vessel on reading the article on his Endymion in the "Quarterly Review. I have read the article before and since; and, although it is bitter, I do not think that a man should permit himself to be killed by it. After alluding to his indignation of Keat's depreciation of Pope, Byron adds: His fragment of Hyperion seems actually inspired by the Titans and is as sublime as Æschylus. He is a loss to our literature, the more so as he himself before his death is said to have been persuaded that he had not taken the right line, and was reforming his style upon the most classical models of the language. This lot also includes quotations from Keats to be inserted in the "Observations."

GREEN AND BLACK ROSES.

The Green Rose (Viridiflora) is, the same writer goes on to say, monstrosity among Chinas, sent out by the Bambridge and Harrison in 1855. The flowers are rosette in shape, and borne in large trusses. If not too much exposed to the sun they are the purest green; and when well grown rather a novelty. Too much sun, and again late in the season, gives the petals a tinge of Indian red. ally the petals are transformed into leaf-like . It is a very hardy rose. Empereur du the nearest to the black rose. It came from in 1858. A good and hardy grower, but free flowering. But with the beautiful present day to select from, few would of the above roses room in a garen, ties or monstrosities.

UMEROUS TO BURY.

respondent of the "Lancet" gives a ture of the disposal of the victims China. The greatest difficulty, ienced in this matter. Some five days to dig a pit large he ground being frozen d unstiffined, accumulat- ocal officials absolutely d by the foreign doctors. had at last been obtain- he dead could be burned. oft. wide were dug, and he centre of each; then the paraffin and poured in. Those paraffin poured over them, the procedure adopted in d in other places where us to bury.

RNS.

in Edinburgh, sbet Graham, shire, at the h year of his was the minister of obert Burns. remain in e to the

ens a stir name is ateur Gar- 1908. It ut it is far mes as near it first opens thyst and steel provement upon ny varieties as rt Levavasseur ample—but it colour has

your hair "The restore olours, Ros- as, as ald our y

THE TWO SERVICES.

AN UNEXPECTED RECALL.

To Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore will unexpectedly fall the honour of being the senior naval officer afloat at the Coronation review in June, it being one of the privileges attaching to the appointment of Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth to fly his flag afloat on such auspicious occasions as naval reviews. No one had thought of Admiral Moore's chance of being selected for the Portsmouth command, because, in the first place, it is over three years since his last appointment—the China Station—expired; and, secondly, owing to the fact that he will reach the age limit of his rank in sixteen months' time. On the other hand, the precedent was not likely to be departed from by the enrolling of Admiral Sir William May's appointment as Commander-in-Chief at Devonport. While everyone regrets that occasion should suddenly have arisen for filling the Portsmouth command, the service generally will feel that the mantle of the late Admiral Curzon Howe has fallen upon worthy shoulders. The only cause for regret is that Admiral Moore will be unable to hold the appointment beyond July, 1912, as will Admiral May the Devonport command for longer than twelve months, if he is to succeed Sir Arthur Wilson as First Sea Lord.

FURTHER CHANGES IN FLAG RANK.

Within a few days of each other two flag officers on the active list have passed away, Vice-Admiral Francis Foley's death in his fifty-sixth year being closely followed by that of Admiral Sir A. G. Curzon Howe. The first-named officer was promoted to the Vice-Admiral's list as recently as January 3, and having flown his flag in the Channel Fleet, when Lord Charles Beresford was Commander-in-Chief, previous to which he had commanded the Devonport Gunnery School, he was, there is little doubt, marked out for further employment. This unexpected vacancy in the flag list, in conjunction with the approaching retirements and changes consequent thereon will include in the flow of promotion Rear-Admiral Sir. H. B. Jackson to the rank of vice-Admiral and Capt. Archibald Moore to the junior flag list leaving as the seniors in their respective grades Rear-Admiral the Hon. Stanley Colville commanding the First Cruiser Squadron and Captain C.E. Madden, a member of the Board of Admiralty. The latter officer's promotion will exhaust the list of Captains with seniority of Midsummer, 1901. In view of the unforeseen removals from the flag list, since the year commenced it is practically certain that before 1911 has ended several captains who were "made" in January, 1902, if not subsequently, will have been advanced in rank.

A "BAR"-RIER REMOVED.

The work of deepening the new channel over Sheerness Bar has been completed and no difficulty now stands in the way of the harbour being navigable by ships of the largest draught. The "Dreadnought" is the only ship of the all-big gun type that has entered Sheerness Harbur, but now that the facilities for navigating large ships in and out of the harbour have been greatly improved and a 39,000-ton floating dock is to be berthed in Saltpan Reach, the Madway is likely to be used whenever required, by vessels of the largest displacements. The importance of the dredging scheme which has been carried out is attested by the fact that compared with 20ft. of water in the shallow part of the old channel across the bar, there is now 27ft. in the new channel at low water spring tide. Previously there was often a tedious delay in taking battleships and large cruisers in and out of the harbour when they happened to "miss the tide," but now that Sheerness is accessible at all states of the tide it ranks as a first-class naval port so far as navigation is concerned.

NUCLEUS CREW TRAINING.

Practically speaking the dispersal in mail week of the Nore, Portsmouth, and Devonport Sub-Divisions of the Home Fleet at the close of a fortnights practice cruise marked the termination of Vice-Admiral Sir George Neville's two years appointment in command of the Third and Fourth Divisions. Admiral Nevilles flag, writes a correspondent on March 10, will not be struck till a fortnight hence but his stewardship as regards the training of the personnel and the general sea-going fitness of the vessels manned on the nucleus crew system comes to an end when the sub-divisions part company with his flag at Torbay. The fortnights instructional work has exemplified in many ways the value of the nucleus crew system, a notable instance of this being that only one vessel—the "Eurydus"—has had to be detached from the flag in consequence of defects. Vice-Admiral H.S.H. Prince Louis of Battenberg will succeed to a command based on a principle which has successfully outlived the adverse criticism to which for a long time after its inception, it was subjected owing mainly to the necessity for its adoption being misunderstood. The system has been gradually improved and although it is not yet free from some of its inherent disadvantages, it now forms a valuable part of our naval organisation. Within the next year or so, these nucleus crew divisions will be increased in strength a prelude to this being the passing into the Third Division of the battleship "Africa" as flagship in place of the "Bulwark."

TERRITORIAL ADJUTANT.

With the Army Estimates, the Secretary of State for War modestly introduces the Territorial Force into his memorandum by stating that the only change of importance is the addition of three more cyclist battalions. Those interested in the welfare of the force, however, will have noted that many other changes of importance are the gratifying result of the statesmanlike handling which Mr. Haldane has given to the many difficult Territorial problems. One of the prominent changes is the improvement that has been provided for in the position of Adjutants. Every well-organised corps of Territorials looks up to its Adjutant as an example of everything it should emulate; it is therefore essential that Adjutants should be drawn from a class of Regular officers of no mean calible. It is to be hoped that the improved conditions will attract such men. Territorial commanding officers themselves, have great powers to ensure that the well-directed efforts of the Secretary of State shall receive, in this direction, a proper measure of support, by engendering amongst Territorial officers a feeling of loyalty towards the working head of the corps. A really good Territorial Adjutant is a treasure to any unit, and his duties can often be very much accelerated for the common good by the prevalence of a good tone in the unit as evinced and practised by the Territorial C.O. and the officers he commands.

MAJOR-GENERAL ROBBED.

Major-General J. C. Stewart, C.B. (late Indian Army), who lives in Jermyn Street, London, W., was recently the victim of a very clever robbery by a man who posed as a telephone inspector. The thief, who wore a dark uniform, gained admittance by saying he had come about the telephone, and was allowed to visit several rooms. Suspicion was not aroused until he had left, when it was found that a number of valuable articles had disappeared, having apparently been taken away in a small handbag which the "inspector" had with him. The lost jewels include an 18-carat gold double albert, a gold and turquoise scarf-pin, and some gold sleeve links—belonging to the General—and a valuable pin comprising a large white pearl set with diamonds, which was the property of the Master of Saltoun, who was staying at the house. Major-General Stewart, who retired from the Army on June 20, 1899, saw considerable active service, including the Indian Mutiny Campaign, the Jowaki Expedition, the Afghan War (1878-80), and the Burmese Expedition, for which he possesses three medals and four clasps.

DISTINGUISHED MUTINY VETERAN.

Another Indian Mutiny veteran is General William Gordon, C.I.E., who celebrated last month the eighty-seventh anniversary of his birth, which occurred at Cairnfield Banffshire, on February 10, 1824. Educated at Addiscombe College, he joined the 49th Bengal Native Infantry in 1842, and was present at the siege of Mooltan in 1848, at the surrender of Fort Chinioot in 1849, and in the same year at Lord Gough's victory at Gujerat (medal with two clasps), which was followed by the annexation of the Punjab. Throughout the Mutiny Campaign, he acted as Brigade-Major and Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General at Mooltan (Medal). Subsequently he held various appointments at the Army Headquarters, and commanded successively the districts of Rawal Pindi, Gwalior, and Peshawar. He left India in 1883, and was placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List, Indian Army, on February 10, 1886, retiring in April, 1894.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL C & B CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

TABLE DELICACIES.

In Special Tins with Extra Lid.

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR, SALAD OIL.

Agents for Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

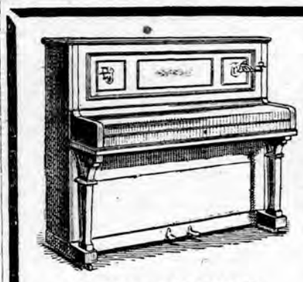
Pain arising from
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprain, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the Limbs after exercise,
is best treated by using ELLIMAN'S according to the information given in the Elliman R.E.P. booklet 96 pages, (illustrated) which is placed inside cartons with all bottles of Elliman's price 1/½, 2/9 & 4/-. The R.E.P. booklet also contains other information of such practical value as to cause it to be in demand for First Aid and other purposes; also for its recipes in respect of Sick Room requisites. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

Animals

Ailments may in many instances be relieved or cured by following the instructions (illustrated) given in the Elliman E. F. A. Booklet 64 pages, found enclosed in the wrappers of all bottles of ELLIMAN'S price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

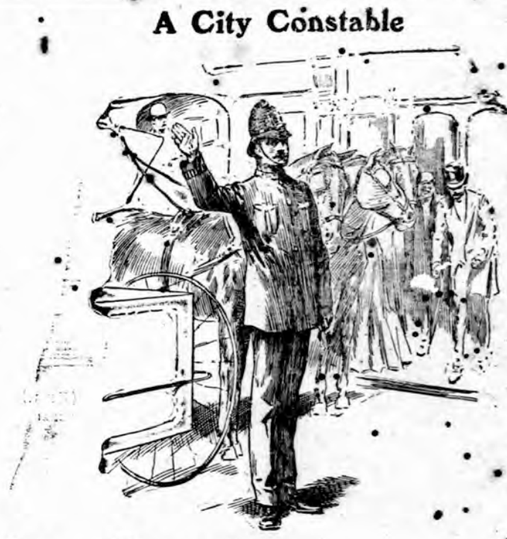
ROYAL for ANIMALS
See the Elliman E.F.A. Booklet
UNIVERSAL for HUMAN USE
See the Elliman R.E.P. Booklet
found enclosed with bottles of ELLIMAN'S
THE NAME IS ELLIMAN



NEW PIANOS
Specially built for India
Uprights Rs. 300 to 1,350
Grands Rs. 1,000 to 4,500
Used pianos from Rs. 175.
Pianos in Stock by Bechstein, Knake, Schiedmayer, Erard, Collard, Brinsmead, Steinway, Allison and others.
CASH OR HIRE SYSTEM.
FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation.
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

A City Constable



Nervous Depression, Lassitude, Rheumatism

From all lands, deputations come to study the method which has made the London Constable superior to all others. "The method by which I make myself equal to my work," says Constable Lawrence, "consists of taking Phosferine at intervals, as in this way I keep myself alert mentally and physically." Since taking Phosferine, Constable Lawrence can remain on "point" duty in all weathers, controlling the amazing volume of City traffic, without experiencing the terrible nerve strain and weariness which formerly distressed him. Even amongst men who excel, Constable Lawrence is known as an exceedingly capable officer, equal to any emergency, and he declares that Phosferine alone enables him to maintain himself in this fine condition.

Quite removed.

Constable Lawrence, 398, High Road, Tottenham, writes:—"Possibly there is not an occupation more nerve trying than that of a 'point-duty' policeman, especially when the roads are slippery and the drivers have a difficulty in holding up their horses. Add to this, the skidding of motor omnibus and the dodging of taxi-cabs, &c., it will be seen that my duty is not a pleasant one. I am sure that no one would care to change places with us for more than a few minutes, for it would at once be felt that the dangers are too numerous to cope with. Policemen look big, strong men, but are just as likely to get run down in health as other men, and this is what happened to me sometime ago, when I suffered from headaches, nerve-depression, lassitude and rheumatic pains. After trying many remedies, I was recommended Phosferine, and can say that it is a wonderful renewer of health, and seems to put fresh life into one from the first dose. I am now quite myself again, and very thankful that Phosferine was brought to my notice."—March 5, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family	The Imperial Family of China
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.
Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKSBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.
If you suffer from any disease due to the impurities of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by a reputation, and to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KIND

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Bone and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 18, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have scores of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our readers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR...
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1674
TRADE MARK 326 133 306
Specify "GOLD & CO." on all hinges sent through Shippers.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.
Packed Free. All charges Prepaid to your Post direct from our Factory. Highest-grade British made MEAD
COVENTRY FLYER'S WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Distance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brooks Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3, 10s. to £9
AGENTS using sufficient power for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer or sample machine.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323, LIVERPOOL.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in association with the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

'VANA' TONIC WINE

(TRADE MARK).

An ideal vitaliser for body and brain. A powerful restorative for weak nerves, depressed spirits and lack of energy. Makes mental and physical exertion a pleasure and pleasure doubly enjoyable.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)

NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

123

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder) form.

The Ideal Food for all ages.

Untouched by hand—no bacteria—pure and sweet, a real food.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S stands pre-eminent in its power of enabling the system to resist disease and in building up and strengthening the constitution—invaluable during convalescence or during illness.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.

KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

ASK FOR

HASU-NO-HANA

Perfume of the Japanese Lotus

of all Chemists & Perfumers

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,

HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM

KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chief of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the of medicine but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of the power in the treatment of Consumption of the Larynx, especially of many Affections of the Throat, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and other forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest Other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my residence that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may now hope to derive the surest benefit. [illegible] of DR. DE JONGH places in everybody's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. [illegible], *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.

BULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 25.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

"ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

For Picnics you need a

THERMETOT

Quart size, with gilt-lined dish,

¶ Ice Cream remains frozen for hours in a THERMETOT—no matter how hot the day. No ice or freezing mixture needed.

¶ The double sides of the Thermetot enclose a vacuum, and prevent external temperature from affecting the contents.

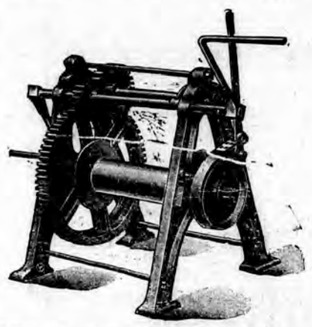
¶ Salad in a Thermetot keeps crisp and cool for days.

¶ Indoors and out the THERMETOT is a necessity.

Beware of Imitations. Thermos goods have "Thermos" on them.

FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS AND STORES

Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8 Long Lane, London, E.C.



YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS,

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

HOISTING CRABS

Per Hand or Power.

Lifts and Hoists.

Railway Plant.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

FOR THE HAIR

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores and Strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.

Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.

Restores the Colour to Carpets.

Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.

Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

ASTHMA

Why suffer when—

ALKALA

will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers, price Rs. 2, per Box, net.

SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—LUNDY, WILSON & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHD MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

NATURAL

ENO'S

HEALTH-GIVING

FRUIT

REFRESHING

SALT

INVIGORATING

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON S.E.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP.

is, in itself, a recommendation and the

freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

6d. per Tablet.

To be obtained from:—

KATRAK & Co.,

KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to or incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 12s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 12s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 34 Hart Street, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

THE IDEAL

BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like Sweet scented Hair oil of high medicinal properties cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO, &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots.

THERE IS SATISFACTION INDEED IN ITS USE.

Rs. 1-5 per Phial (Post Free).

SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA.

Compound powder of gold, prepared by scientific process from pure gold, cures all sorts of Fevers, allays Anorexia and Loss of Appetite, dispels all sorts of Neuralgic pain, removes every kind of disorder of the respiratory organs, and regulates and improves the digestive function. It infuses considerable power into the nerves and enables the constitution to bear any amount of strain and trouble. It is the best and potent alterative in the Indian Pharmacopia.

Price per tolal Rs. 80; A week's measure Rs. 3 only

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's

GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,

M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, Chemical Society (U.S.A.), &c., &c.,

Nos. 18-1 & 19, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD, CALCUTTA.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co

OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,

Opp. Government Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,

Has TWENTY YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr, Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT make.

PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle Cod Liver Oil Creosote.

MORRHUOL CREOSOTE

(Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE TREATMENT

OR PULMONARY

Sold

FLUID

ENGLAND

Contains the most

the spring in Autumn

to healthy activity

Snowy, fragrant

roughness and

the skin—and

grows hair

Of all

ICILLIN

Printed and published by Bombay Gazette Co., Ltd., at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, No. 2, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.